

WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity—Increasing east and south winds; mostly cloudy and mild, with probable rain and fog patches.
Vancouver and vicinity—Increasing east and south winds on the Gulf; unsettled and mild, with fog, followed by rain.

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

COLONIST TELEPHONES

Advertising Empire 4114
Business Office Empire 4114
Circulation Garden 1813
Job Printing Garden 8241
Editorial Rooms Empire 4111
Social Editor Empire 3311

NO. 289—SEVENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1936

FORTY-FOUR PAGES

STRIKERS THREATEN Declares Men Going to Protect Themselves. Soup Kitchen Open—Page 22

OARSMEN MEET DEFEAT Navy Squad Blanks J.B.A.A., 10 to 0, in Senior Rugby Match—Page 16

BIG PASSENGER LIST Ocean Liner Sails From Victoria for Orient Side With a Capacity Load—Page 22

OPENS PROBE INTO MURDER OF B.C. MEN

British Consular Service Is
Asked to Investigate Slay-
ings by Mexican Bandits

HARTLEY AND GEAKE
BOTH WELL KNOWN

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (P).—An investigation has been opened into the death of Major John C. Hartley, who, with Commander Edward M. Geake, his partner on a mining expedition, was murdered in Mexico by bandits. It was announced tonight by W. E. Williams, Hartley's solicitor here.

Williams said he had written to J. B. Dunn, of Chihuahua City, where he last heard from the major, and that the British consular service is also asked to investigate the circumstances of the slightest major's death, which is believed to have occurred while the two made camp deep in the desert country of the State of Durango.

TELEGRAM MISDIRECTED

Dunn wired here on November 7 an offer to look after the bodies of the murdered men following their deaths the day before, but the message never reached Hartley's friends here because of a mistake in the address. The murders became known here yesterday after T. P. Dages, a friend of Geake's, received a telegram from the British consul-general in Mexico City.

Mrs. B. Plowright, of Vancouver, a cousin of Major Hartley, said tonight he and Commander Geake had decided to go into partnership on the gold-mining expedition into the wild district of Mexico after inspecting some rich samples from the rough Durango country.

The two left here October 5 and bought a gold-finding machine in Los Angeles, she said.

The last letter received by Mrs. Plowright from Major Hartley was

Continued on Page 13, Column 5

LOGGERS TO ASSIST B.C.

Timber Group Meets House
Forestry Committee
Fairly on Issue

Logging operators of the province made a reasoned response yesterday, through the British Columbia Loggers' Association, to provincial efforts to bring about a workable policy of forest conservation and regeneration of timber stocks.

Through Fred B. Brown, chairman of the board of the association, and B. V. Stuart, logging operators, presented a brief to the Forestry committee of the Legislature, expressing entire willingness to co-operate with the Province in any practical plan to improve existing conditions.

The delegation warned, however, that would competition presented practical difficulties which would have to be kept in mind in the working out of any co-ordinated scheme. More adequate fire protection, closer supervision of private timberland on lands adjoining public lands, and a start towards the creation of a fire-prevention rather than a fire-fighting forest service were advocated.

In the main, the delegation agreed with the submission made before the committee by provincial forest officers; and stressed the fact that use of forest revenues had increased as current revenue had increased earlier recognition of their true status as capital assets; in part, "Timber royalties should be considered as forest capital; the loggers said.

In conclusion, the operators reminded the committee that the remedy for some of the conditions now complained of lay entirely within the hands of the Province itself. A willingness to meet the Government and to work out whatever practical measures are available pervaded the tone of the representations. A copy of the written brief was left in the hands of the committee.

Training Gun on Madrid Air Attacker



A Rebel Plane Is Seen Flying Toward an Anti-Aircraft Gun at Madrid. The Crew Is Making Preparations to Fire.

CANADA'S NEW WARSHIPS BEING RECONDITIONED FOR DELIVERY

Stone Hallowed After Cobra Takes Life of East Indian Murderer

LAHORE, India, Nov. 14 (P).—When a rich Moslem woman cried for help against a carriage-driver who had driven her into the jungle to rob her and her child of their valuable jewelry, the robber almost strangled her with her robe. Her little boy then cried for help, whereupon the man picked up a heavy stone to bash his brains out. But under that stone lay a cobra, which promptly bit the man on the leg and hand. Within ten minutes the robber was dead.

Now the stone under which the snake lay curled is being made the object of pilgrimage by thousands of Punjab villagers, who declare that it was the temporary resting-place of the Goddess of Justice who defends helpless women and children, and who always heeds their calls for help. And every cobra in that district is now spared, lest it should be the mysterious reincarnated goddess.

Reich Repudiates Another Part of Versailles Pact

Germany Announces International Commissions
Governing Traffic in Rivers and Kiel Canal Will
No Longer Be Recognized—Says Foreign
Use of Waterways Not to Be Restricted

BERLIN, Nov. 14 (P).—Germany shook off another of her Great War "peace shackles" today by resuming control of traffic on her rivers and repudiating international governing commissions set up by the Treaty of Versailles.

Signatories of the Versailles Pact before advised that Germany considers the internationalization clause to assure foreign traffic equal rights with German shipping is no longer valid.

Henceforth, river traffic and the strategic Kiel Canal will be subject only to German regulation, the third Reich announced.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the step was a "mere shaking off of Versailles control, but that what would not be affected, although repudiation of the internationalization clause.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (P).—Mr. Justice Denis Murphy in Supreme Court today instructed Stanley Anderson, Crown representative, to notify Magistrate Beaver-Potts, Nanaimo, to have the conviction of Mah Sing, Chinese, recorded in Supreme Court here by Tuesday.

The Nanaimo magistrate convicted the Chinese on May 16 on an option possession charge—and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with a fine of \$200. The convicted man is seeking to have the conviction quashed on several alleged technical flaws in proceedings.

"As far as I am concerned, a Chinaman has just as many rights as a king's son," Mr. Justice Murphy said. "If he weren't a Chinaman there would be mass meetings about it."

The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday.

Until Mah Sing's conviction is recorded here, no action can be taken by Mr. Justice Murphy on the convicted man's request to have it quashed.

Labor Minister Expected Today; To Speak Monday

ON a survey of employment conditions throughout the Dominion, Hon. Norman Ross, Minister of Labour, is expected to arrive in Victoria today, and will be met by representatives of the Provincial Government and executives of the Liberal Association here. He will speak tomorrow at a joint meeting of the Laurier and Gyro clubs in the Empress Hotel at 12:10 p.m. The meeting will be open to the public.

LOSES FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE

Mayor Sam McBride, of Toronto, Succumbs After
Long Illness

TORONTO, Nov. 14 (P).—Toronto prepared today to pay its last, solemn tribute to its seventy-year-old mayor, Sam McBride, who died at his home early this morning after a long illness.

A perennial figure in Toronto's civic politics since 1900, Mayor McBride fought a stubborn, but unsuccessful, battle against death. Several times he rallied in the past week as his failing strength still fought against odds that proved heavier than those he had successfully overcome in his earlier years.

DIFFICULT START

Born in 1866, the son of an Irish father and a Scottish mother, Sam McBride was thrust into a difficult environment.

For two years he delivered newspapers. Then, when his father died, he started selling lumber.

About 1899 he went into business for himself, but too close attention to business weakened his health, and in 1904 doctors said he must take up a hobby.

As a result he entered politics. He was elected a council member in 1905 to 1908 and again from 1910 to 1916. In 1917 he was elected to the board of control, and re-elected in 1919.

DEFEATED AT FIRST

In 1920 he ran for mayor and was defeated, but three years later he was returned as an alderman. Then, in 1928, Sam McBride became mayor with a 14,000 majority. He was returned in 1929, and again in 1935.

Surviving are his wife, whom he married in 1890 as Miss Frances Jane Whitcomb; one son, Clifford R. McBride; two daughters, Mrs. Gordon B. Dunfield and Mrs. W. R. Shaw, and seven grandchildren.

SENDS PROTEST TO WASHINGTON

Vancouver Juvenile Court
Judge Deplores Minors'
Bellingham Marriages

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (P).—A "scandalous situation" exists at Bellingham in regard to issuance of marriage licenses to Canadian juveniles, Judge Helen Gregory MacGill of the Juvenile Court said here today.

Judge MacGill recently wrote to G. W. Hamilton, attorney-general in Washington, protesting against the issuance of a marriage license to Bellingham to a girl, sixteen, ward of the Juvenile Court, and a youth less than twenty-one years of age.

"People, young people have been running over to Bellingham to get married, and the county auditor there has not been careful enough in checking the ages they give," Judge MacGill said.

"While wards of the court don't figure in Bellingham marriages very often, it has happened before. In the most recent case, about three weeks ago, the girl had neither my consent nor that of her parents for the ceremony."

"As far as I am concerned, I can do nothing further," she said, when asked what future action might be expected. "Vancouver churches are considering steps to be taken."

Judge MacGill said she considered the letter written by the state attorney-general to County Auditor C. C. Baughman "very satisfactory."

Anglo-Egyptian Treaty Approved

CAIRO, Nov. 14 (P).—The Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, giving Egypt complete control of her internal administration and providing for the withdrawal of British troops within the next twenty years, was approved by the Chamber of Deputies today. The treaty now goes to the Senate.

Air Raid Brings Death and Ruin In Madrid Streets

Chief Magistrate of
Toronto Succumbs



Portrait of Chief Magistrate of Toronto, Mayor Sam McBride, of Toronto, Succumbs After Long Illness

Watch for Treasure in River's Bed

BLAIR, Neb., Nov. 14 (P).—River workmen are watching the Missouri's shifting channel closely these days in hopes of discovering the "treasure steamer" Bertrand which sank near Deas Landing in 1862 with \$100,000 worth of mercury and 5,000 gallons of pre-Civil War whisky.

WADE THROUGH FLOOD WATERS

Indian Agent and Another
Move Fast to Make
Their Escape

PRINCE RUPERT, Nov. 14 (P).—Sloshing through flood waters of the rising Skeena River, Indian Agent W. E. Collier and John W. McCreoch, reached Terrace, near here, tonight after a twelve-mile trek from Lakeelse Lake, where they were threatened with isolation.

The two men were at a hotel near Lakeelse Lake fish hatchery when the water rose suddenly and they feared they would be marooned if they didn't act swiftly. Taking some whale meat from the hatchery the Prince Rupert men started to wade through the rising waters.

NOT DANGEROUS
Canadian National Railways officials here said they did not consider flood conditions along the Lower Skeena River particularly dangerous.

Repair crews are working on wash-out east of Terrace and through traffic is expected to be restored Monday, they said.

The floods, caused by swollen tributary streams to the Skeena River, washed out a number of bridges in a fifty-mile stretch between Shames, south and west of Terrace, and Ritchie to the north.

House Adjourns in Third Week After \$19,000,000 Voted

Prorogation of Provincial Legislature Expected
This Week—Sum of \$10,500,000 Voted in
Dual Sittings, as Week-End Recess Called

ADJOURNING for its third week-end recess, the British Columbia Legislature rose at 5:30 p.m. yesterday after two sittings, in the second of which votes totaling \$10,529,549 for five departments were ratified. Some \$19,000,000 out of a total budget of \$26,470,000 on current account has now been voted. The morning sitting dissolved in debate and made little progress. Prorogation of the fourth session is expected towards the end of this week.

Departmental estimates for 1937-38 approved yesterday, with the corresponding figures for year previous in parenthesis, set aside the following amounts: Public works, \$2,972,364 (\$2,106,619); education, \$4,090,279 (\$3,849,001); finance, \$1,904,340 (\$1,776,354); attorney-general, \$1,943,818 (\$1,327,928); and agriculture, \$19,048 (\$307,064); totaling \$10,529,549, compared with \$9,583,854 in 1936-37.

Information solicited from the

Many Killed and Wounded When Bombs Fall
Among Crowd in Madrid—International
Legion Repels Attempt to Enter City
After Sanguinary Encounter

No Confirmation of Report
Fascists Entered Madrid

MADRID, Nov. 14 (P).—Fascist aviators killed fifty-three persons and wounded at least 150 today in sudden bombardment of a crowded capital plaza where workers had gathered to discuss the defence of Madrid.

Today's raid was one of the most disastrous to the capital and damage was extensive. Dead and wounded lay about the streets. Panic swept the crowd. One bomb crashed through a supposedly bombproof subway.

In an angry demand for reprisal, Military Governor Jose Mijang exhorting his troops to "wipe out 50,000 of the enemy, smash through them, wipe them out."

ATACK REPULSED
The so-called "International Legion"—composed of foreigners fighting on the side of the Spanish Government—repelled an attempt by the Fascists to enter Madrid over the Los Franceses railroad bridge across the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

The two forces fought a bloody machine-gun battle before the insurgents were thrown back.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a Government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the Manzanares River, which skirts the capital.

SAVED WHEN SHIP BURNS

Six Men Picked Up From
Lifeboat After Fire in St.
Lawrence River

QUEBEC, Nov. 14 (P).—The captain and crew of a vessel which burned to the water's edge at Cape Saumon landed here aboard the coastal schooner Metis late today and reported their boat's name was the Marie Amable.

Captain David Tremblay was master of the 117-ton Amable, reported to have exploded and caught fire in the St. Lawrence River by a signal service telegrapher at the lonely cape, some eighty miles northeast of Quebec.

Shrouded by fog
Thick fog that shrouded the river off the coast had kept secret the vessel's identity and the fate of her crew. Heavy seas, reported Billie Bouchard, the telegrapher, made a rescue trip impossible.

Captain Tremblay said he and his crew of five left in a lifeboat from their burning vessel and were picked up later by the Metis, inbound to Quebec from Lower St. Lawrence River points.

WAS BURNING FIERCELY
The Amable, a motor-driven schooner, was burning fiercely when they took to the lifeboat, the captain said, expressing belief his vessel had foundered.

An explosion, heard by the telegrapher as he watched the flaming vessel, through thick fog that shrouded the coastline, resulted when flames reached the engine-room, the captain said.

Boxes of butter, believed part of the cargo of the vessel, drifted ashore near the signal station late today.

Join in Movement
And Raise Wages

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 14 (P).—The distilling firm of A. Overholt & Company joined in the wage increase movement today by announcing a 12.1 per cent boost for approximately 200 workers.

ALDERMANIC SEATS
Asked if they intended to seek re-election to the City Council, Alderman Willis said "it is indefinite." Alderman Adam replied, "I am considering it," and Alderman Luney answered, "I have not definitely decided." Alderman Dr. Hunter and McGavin definitely stated they had no announcements to make yet.

John A. Worthington and Alex Peden, who were defeated in the civic election last year, are expected to seek election to the council. Four other businessmen are also reported to be considering entering the race. When the executive committee of the Victoria Ratepayers' Association meets on November 27, it is believed candidates for mayor, council and school board will be endorsed.

TWO STRANDED ON
NORTHERN ISLAND

Third Member of Party Is Believed
Drowned—Airplane Drops
Food to Men

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Nov. 14 (P).—Two unidentified Northern Islanders were stranded today on an island in the centre of Lake Louise, according to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police here. Originally there were three in a canoe, but the craft is believed to have swamped, drowning one.

An airplane dropped food and clothing to the stranded men today. Holes chopped in the ice fringing the island indicated the pair had been seeking the body of their dead companion.

Rescue of the men cannot be accomplished until sufficient ice forms to permit an airplane to land. It was mild in the north country today.

PAGE DIRECTORY

Comics Page 27
Calibration on Bridge Page 9
Editorials Page 4
Financial Page 23
Jane Dixon Page 17
Radio Programmes Page 19
Shipping and Travel Page 22
Social Notes Page 8
Sports Pages 13, 16, 17
Theatres Page 18
"Thou Shalt Not Love" Page 14
Women's Club Page 7

Canadian Exports Show Great Gain

OTTAWA, Nov. 14 (P).—Exports of Canadian products in October totaled \$110,993,509, the Department of National Revenue announced today. Imports during the month totaled \$65,187,974.

October exports exceeded those of any other month since November, 1926, and were \$20,300,000 ahead of the total for October, 1935.

MEDELSSOHN STATUE SCRAPPED BY NAZIS

LEIPZIG, Germany, Nov. 14 (P).—The statue of Medelsohn before the Gewandhaus in this world-famous theatre has been removed and destroyed by order of the Nazi Government. It was learned today. Medelsohn was a Jew.

Philippine Islands Celebrating First Year of Home Rule

Commonwealth Laying Firm Foundations for Assumption of Complete Independence—Noteworthy Progress Made During Last Year

MANILA, P.I., Nov. 14 (AP).—The Philippine Commonwealth, celebrating November 15 as its Independence Day, is reviewing with satisfaction long strides since its birth one year ago and anticipating complete independence nine years hence.

Looking backward, Filipinos see a new deal begun by President Manuel L. Quezon elected for six years, not eligible for a second term, with the national assembly's willing cooperation. A national economic council has been set up, law enforcement tightened and the Government's financial structure overhauled.

Looking forward, the Filipino is preparing military, economic and civil defenses.

BUILDING UP ARMY

General Paulino Santos, a soldier who went up through the ranks, is building an army under the watchful eye of Major General Douglas MacArthur, former United States army chief of staff, who has been made a field marshal in appreciation of his services.

Twenty thousand men in their

twenties will be drafted January 1 for compulsory military training. Forty thousand a year will be drilled to assure a reserve of 400,000.

The islands hope to survive economically through favored-nation trade treatment by the United States. Despite some observers' uneasiness, President Quezon visualizes a nation that can adjust itself to any situation. A Philippine-American Trade Conference is planned for 1937.

PROBLEM NOT SERIOUS

The Davao problem (it has been charged that many Japanese held lands illegally in the fertile Davao region), which threatened friction between the Philippines and the United States on the one hand and Japan on the other, has been investigated by Quezon and reported

Overtime Sitings Continue in House On Estimates Vote

ON edge from multiple sittings, members of the British Columbia Legislature wrangled for two hours and seventeen minutes over three minor votes in the Department of Public Works estimates yesterday morning. The committee on supply rose at 12:37 p.m. to report progress, and to recess until 2:30 p.m. No fresh point of public importance was developed.

to be one which in time will settle itself to the satisfaction of all.

Good citizenship is being stressed in the birthday celebration at Manila. Each municipality's model homesteader, model tenant, model industrial laborer and model employer is competing for the honor of designation as the island's model man of his class.

When the winner of a national hymn contest turned out to be an American, the composition was ruled out and the competition reopened.

BANDITS STAMPED OUT

Under Quezon's personal orders, banditry has been stamped out except for isolated instances in Moro provinces. A state police force has been organized and an intermediate court of appeals started to speed up justice.

Courts have been Filipinized as Americans surrendered positions. To discourage political corruption and laxity, Quezon has taken swift action against officials whether in major commonwealth posts or mere local offices.

By executive order, a semi-Government rice corporation, with \$1,000,000 was formed to combat a serious food shortage, end Chinese domination of the rice trade and control prices when necessary to aid the needy.

MEMBER TO BE CLUB SPEAKER

Dr. J. A. Harris to Discuss "Man and Molecule" at Rotary Luncheon



DR. J. ALLEN HARRIS, M.P.P.

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY—Gyro Club, luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:15 p.m.
TUESDAY—Kiwanis Club, luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:15 p.m.
WEDNESDAY—Rotary Club, business meeting, Sayward Building clubrooms, 8 p.m.
THURSDAY—Rotary Club, luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:15 p.m.; Active Club, dinner meeting, Dominion Hotel, 6:15 p.m.; Kiwanis Club, dinner meeting, Empress Hotel, 7:15 p.m.; Business and Professional Women's Club, social meeting, Union Building clubrooms, 8 p.m.
FRIDAY—Capital City Commercial Club, Spencer's dining-room, 12:15 p.m.

"Man and Molecule" is the topic to be discussed by Dr. J. Allen Harris, M.P.P., for South Okanagan, when he appears as guest speaker at the Rotary Club luncheon on Thursday.

On Wednesday afternoon, the annual superfluities sale of the Rotary Club will be held in Plimley's Motor showrooms, 1010 Yates Street. An appeal for public support was issued yesterday by officials of the club. Donations will be received at the showrooms until noon on Wednesday. It was announced.

HON. NORMAN M. ROGERS

Hon. Norman M. Rogers, Federal Minister of Labor, will address a joint meeting of the Labour and Gyro Clubs at luncheon tomorrow. The minister will discuss some phase of his work in the Federal Cabinet. It will be his first official visit to Victoria since assuming his important office. Members of other service clubs, the Men's Canadian Club and Chamber of Commerce have been invited to attend the luncheon.

The \$100 Kiwanis scholarship, donated annually to a free high school student at Victoria College, is enabled him to continue his studies through the second year. It will be presented at the club luncheon on Tuesday. Dr. R. J. Willis, deputy minister of education, will make the presentation to Ernest Bishop, professor. P. H. Elliott, principal of the college, will be chief speaker.

SOCIAL WORKER GUEST

Miss Elizabeth Smith, general secretary of the Victoria Friendly Help Welfare Association, will discuss some phase of social service work here when she appears as guest speaker at the Active Club dinner meeting on Thursday. On Thursday evening the Kiwanis Club will hold a ladies' night hard times dinner and dance to which all members of the club and their friends are invited. J. E. Sanders

Rebel Plane Drops Bomb on Madrid



This spectacular photograph, radioed from London to New York and rushed to Victoria by mail, was made by a rebel airplane during an attack on the outskirts of Madrid by insurgent airmen. At the lower right the smoke from an exploded air bomb, which razed a half-dozen buildings, obscured the view. At the left, the wing of a rebel plane can be seen just moving into the picture.

will be in charge of the entertainment.

An informal social gathering of the Business and Professional Women's Club has been planned for Thursday evening. The Capital City Commercial Club will meet for luncheon on Friday. The Kiwanis Club will discuss plans for its Christmas hamper work at a meeting on Wednesday evening.

Two Killed at Level Crossing

SASKATOON, Nov. 14 (AP).—Two persons were killed and three injured when their automobile was struck by a freight train on a level crossing near here yesterday. The dead were W. C. Sigstad, Quill Lake, and Miss Vera Hunt, Battle Lake. They were crushed to death in the back seat of the car. The driver, R. C. Sigstad, escaped with slight injuries.

CHRISTMAS CHEER FUND INCREASED

Donations Received at Ladysmith—Council to Discuss Prospects of Cheaper Power

LADYSMITH, Nov. 14.—A cheque from St. John's Lodge, A.F. & M., for the Christmas cheer fund, produced at the regular meeting of the City Council, induced an encouraging reaction in the council chamber. The council voted \$100 for the fund and those round the council table in a few minutes lifted the total to \$158. Central premises for receiving donations, especially in clothing and bedding, will be opened in the Reid Block on First Avenue without delay.

PIGEONS A NUISANCE

Homeless pigeons are creating a nuisance in the main business section of the town, according to a letter from a complainant. The council agreed the feathered flock was a nuisance and the city clerk was authorized to arrange a remedy. An echo of Ladysmith's bond-burning celebration was heard from the Christmas Chapter of the I.O.G.E., who sounded congratulations and offered the city a picture of "The Relief of Ladysmith," the original city of the name in South Africa. The council was heartily pleased with the gesture and arrangements for acceptance were left in Mayor Walker's hands.

A special meeting will be held next Tuesday, to which the officials of the Nanaimo-Duncan Utilities will be invited. The discussion will deal with the proposals of cheaper power, with the idea of passing on the saving to the local consumers.

SHORT WAVE CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

E. K. Turner Chosen President at Annual Meeting—A. Gage, of Vancouver, Is Guest

The election of officers took place yesterday at the annual meeting of the Victoria Short Wave Club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cunningham, 1319 Franklin Terrace, where about thirty-five members of the club were guests for the evening.

E. K. Turner was elected president and J. Castello was chosen vice-president. D. Scholes was returned as secretary-treasurer. Other members elected to the executive were E. H. Cooper and E. Queale. V. L. Robbins was received as a new member. The financial statement for the past three months was presented and accepted.

A vote of thanks was passed to J. A. Gage for the donation of electrical apparatus which will be installed in the new clubhouse to be built by the members. Among the special guests was A. Gage, manager of the Radio Sales at Vancouver, who demonstrated a new minute receiver and also a combination transmitter and receiver.

ECZEMA

Robinson's Eczema Ointment is the most effective treatment for Eczema and all skin troubles. A record of 30 years.

WARSHIPS BEING RECONDITIONED

Continued from Page 1

would cause dissension within the Liberal Party. On the other hand, several hold to the belief public sentiment calls for a bolstering up of the country's naval defence in a concrete manner.

LIVELY DEBATE EXPECTED

All signs portend a lively debate on the subject at the coming session. One thing is certain, however—the Government will facilitate in every way action by the British Adminis-

CHILDREN LEFT ALONE LOSE LIVES IN FIRE

CHICOUTIMI, Que., Nov. 14 (AP).—Two children of Eugene Cauchon died when fire started by an oil lamp explosion destroyed his home at Albanel, sixty miles north of here in Lake St. John district, on Wednesday. It was learned here today.

The children, one aged two years and the other four months, had been left alone. The father rescued the elder child, who later died from severe burns. The baby burned to death.

CAR FIGURES SHOW BETTER TIMES HERE

Increase of 2,999 Motor Vehicles on Vancouver Island in Single Year

MOTORISTS PAY LARGE RETURNS

Notable advance in the general prosperity of Vancouver Island is shown by returns covering automobile and commercial motor vehicles, which were filed in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. G. M. Sloan, Attorney-General, in answer to questions by Oliver Plante, member for Peace River.

There was an increase of 2,999 passenger and commercial cars licensed up until March 31, this year, more than for the year 1935, it was shown. In addition, there was an increase of forty-three motorcycles.

There was an increase of 10,758 drivers' licences issued in the year 1935-36 over that of 1934-35, while the amount collected in revenues for licences on cars showed an advance of \$74,815.87.

ADVANCE SHOWN

The figures for the years 1934-5 and 1935-36 are as follows:
Passenger cars, 19,316 and 21,169
Commercial cars, 3,588 and 4,732
Licence fees, \$439,411.47 and \$513,873.94
Drivers' licences, 27,605 and 38,353
Motorcycles, 414 and 457

The Government is unable to segregate the gas tax paid by island motorists, but last year it was estimated, on the basis of the figures given by the United States Bureau of Standards for the average mileage, that the total amount contributed by the automobile owners and drivers, in licences, fees and taxes amounted to approximately \$1,215,000. On the same basis, it is calculated that for the year 1935-36 they contributed \$1,350,000, or a revenue increase of \$135,000 to the treasury.

These figures do not include gasoline taxes paid by tourists.

which, if taken into consideration, would add materially to the sum total of returns made by the roads of Vancouver Island to the public treasury. There are other sources of revenue to the treasury that do not appear, and which yet increase the cost to motorists. One instance of these unseen sources is "Stop and Go" signals. The motor trade statisticians have estimated that each red and green light stop made by a motorist consumes as much gasoline as would carry the car for one-third of a mile. On this basis the five street traffic lights erected by the city of Victoria, it has been estimated, add approximately \$7,000 annually to the provincial revenues. It is considered to be a conservative estimate that the highway investment on Vancouver Island returns to the Government \$1,400,000 annually.

BIG INVESTMENT

Apart from the exactions of Government, the increase of 2,999 motor vehicles and forty-three motorcycles on the island in a single year, is indicative of a considerable betterment in economic conditions and in business conditions.

On an assumed valuation for the cars licensed in 1934-35 at \$800 each, and the additional cars registered for 1935-36 at \$900 each, as containing a larger percentage of new cars among the extra 2,999 vehicles, the investment shown is \$18,321,600 in 1934-35 and \$21,020,700 up to March 31, 1936.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (AP).—North Vancouver Ferry No. 4, damaged when she struck a log while crossing Burrard Inlet yesterday in a dense fog, was back in service again today.

Full Westminster Chime Clocks

Solid Walnut Case—While They Last

\$19.95

WENGER'S

653 YATES STREET

TYE & RAWSON

Typewriting - Mimeographing

Correspondence Service

Printing and Addressing

501 Central Building G183

B. H. Tye - W. Rawson

To the Public of Greater Victoria

The members of the Victoria Rotary Club have happy recollections of past occasions when the public made generous contributions of unwanted articles for their Superfluity Sale.

It is four years since the Rotary Club last held a Superfluity Sale and the club now finds it necessary to hold another of these sales in order to take care of many worthy appeals for assistance from institutions and deserving individuals.

The Rotary Club therefore once again appeals to the generosity of the people of Greater Victoria to survey their possessions and single out the articles of which they have no further use, so that they may be sold and the money devoted to worthy charities. By such means as this the Rotary Club has raised and distributed upwards of \$35,000 in charitable work.

"Superfluities" which the Rotary Club can readily dispose of are such items as the following: Antiques, Bicycles, Books, Clothing, Crockery, Carpets, Carpenters' Tools, Garden Tools, Electrical Goods, Furniture, Fruits, Glassware, Jewelry, Radios, Tools, in fact, any article which is both serviceable and saleable.

ROTARY CLUB OF VICTORIA

PRIZES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS!

BOYS!—To the boy collecting gifts to the greatest value a specially-built racing bicycle which was actually used by Torchy Peden in a 6-day bike race.

GIRLS!—To the girl collecting gifts to the greatest value a dress which was actually worn by Shirley Temple in her latest picture, "Dimples".

TEN EXTRA PRIZES OF TICKETS TO SEE SHIRLEY TEMPLE IN "DIMPLES" AT THE CAPITOL THEATRE

Superfluity Sale Gifts will be received at the following stores up to 5 p.m., Tuesday, or at Plimley's, Yates Street, Tuesday, or any time up to Wednesday noon:

BROCKHURST'S JUNCTION STORE - 1533 Oak Bay Ave.

OAK BAY HARDWARE CO. - 2213 Oak Bay Ave.

FERNSWOOD PHARMACY - 1923 Fernwood Road

C. W. BICKFORD CONFECTIONERY

LINDEN GROCERY - 202 Linden Ave. (near May St.)

MAGUIRE'S DRUG STORE - 414 Craigflower Road

Y.M.C.A. - View and Blanchard Streets

Menzies and Niagara Streets

Rotary Superfluity Sale - Wednesday, November 18

Commencing 1:30 P.M., Plimley's Motor Showroom, 1010 Yates Street

DRESSES



A Special Purchase
Sensational Values

FRANKLY we were astonished when a dress manufacturer offered us a hundred-odd dresses at prices that simply couldn't begin to cover the cost of making. And while we had several hundred dresses in our showrooms, we could not resist making this additional purchase. Nor will you be able to resist the temptation when you actually see the dresses. Beautiful crepes and sheers in practically every color you can ask for. Beads, tucks, metallic trims; swing skirts; sleeves of striking originality . . . all of them now on sale at prices much below any dress values we have seen in recent years. Your inspection is cordially invited.

NOW ON SALE AT

\$8.00 \$11.00 \$14.95

Scurrah's

728 YATES STREET Limited

THE NEW
GENERAL ELECTRIC
WASHER, \$5 Down
\$1.00 Week

MacDONALD
ELECTRIC, LTD.

1121 Douglas St. E. 1171

The BEATTY Washes
Clothes Faster and to a
Better Color

Beatty Washer Store

1609 DOUGLAS ST. G7511

Sour Acid
Stomach

Distressed feeling after eating can be overcome by taking Cal-Bia-Soda, a combination of antacids and digestive ferments. Satisfaction or money refunded by all Vancouver Drug Co. Stores. 22c, 35c and 50c

See the New
"KRESKY"
OIL BURNER
Coast Hardware
1118 Douglas Street

Avoid the Tragical Aftermath of
Unknown First Aid Dressings

Disfigurement, dismemberment, life itself may be the cost of a saving in bandages, lint, gauze, etc. Improperly sterilized these interior linings are germ laden, untrustworthy. Insist on those carrying known names, as sold by a reliable druggist.

BUY AND BE SAFE AT YOUR
FAMILY DRUG STORE

Headquarters for Johns-Manville Building Materials

The Daily Colonist

Established 1858
Limited Liability
The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company,
J. L. Tait, Managing Director

Subscription Rates by Carrier and by Mail in Districts
Contiguous to Victoria, Served by Colonist
City Carriers

Yearly	\$12.00
Monthly	\$1.00
All subscription rates payable in advance. Mail subscribers are requested to make all remittances direct to The Daily Colonist.	
Subscribers in ordering change of address should be particular to give both old and new address.	
Subscription Rates by Mail:	
To Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Mexico, except districts as above:	
Yearly	\$6.00
Half-Yearly	\$3.00
Quarterly	\$1.50

Sunday, November 15, 1936

PUBLIC OPINION AND DEFENCE

Some people claim that it was Lord Elphinstone's warning of the vulnerability of Canada to attack that aroused the desire in this country for defensive measures. The probability is that this desire grew out of Mr. Mackenzie King's speech at Geneva, where he defined the attitude of Canada as, by implication, not favoring collective security. The alternative to this, in the minds of British peoples, is the collective security that can be won by united action within the Empire. It is in the nature of a paradox that a Prime Minister, who hitherto has shown such irresolution in the matter of national defence, should have, by a speech which had other intentions, consolidated the purpose in this Dominion of recognizing its responsibilities as well as its rights.

In this way Mr. King, though perhaps he would be the last to acknowledge it, has performed a notable service for his country. The interpretation put on his Geneva speech was one far from his thoughts. Prior to going to Geneva there was no intention on the part of his Government to engage in any new programme of defence. He returned to Canada to find public opinion demanding such a course, and now the Minister of Defence has announced that a programme will be submitted to the forthcoming session of Parliament. Canada is going to take a more self-respecting part in collective security within the Empire. It is a triumph for public opinion. Canada, as Mr. King says, may not be planning a large defence programme. She is to do something, however, and that will be her most important move towards nationhood in the eyes of the world as well as a recognition of the doctrine of self-respect.

FULLNESS OF LIFE

It was once said by a great preacher that the lesson of the inherent excellence of human nature is the eternal validity of the duty that grows therefrom. Human nature can be developed or marred according as instincts are given free play or brought under control by discipline. The liberty of man is not, and never was, an uncharted freedom in which a woful sophistry is given rein; it is, on the contrary, a willing, self-respecting and affectionate response to all duty; the breaking down of whatever there is in the world of dominion, the making of man master of his circumstances because he is master of himself. Where human nature is developed at its best there is acceptance of the will of God as the mainspring of human activity. That is what leads to the fullness of life; it is dedication to a supreme purpose; it is knowledge that there are spiritual possessions to be gained here and now because of the promise of the life to come.

Those who would judge Christianity aright must take the long view, back through the ages and on into eternity. It has always had as its left motif the removal of the hardships and injustices that shadow life. Its influences bespeak the gratitude of all men and women, even of those who will not look beyond their temporal interests. There is no force known to humanity which in any other way can, like religion, satisfy the persistent demands of the human conscience. Where freedom of conscience is won through the operation of faith in the Divine, then there is freedom indeed, there is self-respect, there is character, there is service to others, there is an ineffable peace in the mind, there is no sting in death and no victory in the grave. One of the prerogatives of Christianity is the vision it brings. "Extend your view," said the Lord Bishop of Durham, "admit the wider range of the life beyond, see all the natural relationships in the light of eternity, associate all human duty with the Final Judgment of God; and strengthen all human virtue with the power of His prevailing will."

It is well that all should love life and see good days. That viewpoint is only possible by reliance on the guidance and direction of the Higher Power. An analogy once drawn of the relationship between Divine and human will was made in a treatise called *Heliotropism*, designated after a flower that whatever may be the time of day always faces the sun. The heliotrope looks towards the source of heat and warmth as the true Christian always keeps in view the secrets of power and peace which his faith inspires. Those who are constantly in touch with the eternal life can conquer the impulse to serve their own wills or the wills of others. What they are concerned with is yielding obedience to the Spirit, because they know that the world passeth away, and the glory of it, but the will of God abideth for ever. Thus they acquire a new meaning for the communion of happenings, for by living in knowledge of God's will there are fixed and immutable standards of conduct which are framed according to the eternal pattern in the heavens. Where there are such standards there is peace in the heart, it is the experience of countless people that "in His will is our tranquillity," and of such peace comes power.

The one supreme ideal that remains inextinguishable in the heart is that of obedience to the Father's will. However ignoble may be human failure there is victory possible for all, by rekindling the ideal of faith through the inspiration of Him Who achieved it perfectly. This rekindling is a renewal of youth, for it is a turning of the back to disabilities and weaknesses, and the acquisition of happiness that is renewed daily by the Divine power. There is no aspect in life which is more treasured than confident serenity, and that can be won alone by faith in the substance of things sought for, the evidence of things not known—Christianity, it is said, begins with the regeneration of the individual, and has no belief in any regeneration of society apart from that. Christ's method, therefore, works outward from within; religion is a personal relationship with God; every soul needs God and God needs every soul.

The belief in the power of the Almighty to get men free from bondage of time and of sin does

not imply human surrender. That is a wrong name and too negative a connotation. That belief is a positive and enabling power that opens up the gate of the fullness of life; it is a coming into contact with a Deliverer, a Liberator. Through it the weak are made strong and fear is dispersed; there is an effulgence in the soul that banishes dark thoughts; there is the breaking of the chains of self-centredness. Rather than the "surrender" faith means "deliverance," for the best in nature becomes free to act untrammelled and can concentrate itself on the splendid possibilities of life. The days to come are made clear through the knowledge that they will be met, not on the plane of this world but in the light of eternity. There are fresh impulses of trust, new visions of goodness, the hope that knows no diminution, the power that goes from strength to strength, the zest for doing well, the deep piety which can bear with cheerfulness every change of fortune. It is the warm glow of faith that gives life its steadiness and balance. There is no bluster, no egotism, no self-sufficiency. It is a case of leaning more on God and less on self. That way is found in fullness of life to which, if a soul responds, it can take its individual part in forwarding the purposes of the Kingdom of God.

MORE OLDER PEOPLE

Census returns and insurance statistics are the basis on which the expectation of life is measured. In the United States that expectation has been enhanced in the last thirty years. In 1900 the expectation of life there for a boy was forty-eight years and for a girl fifty-one years. Now the figures are, respectively, fifty-nine and sixty-three. Many things have contributed to this, but they are not peculiar to the United States. There is a similar increase in the expectation of life in most countries, and at least an average of fifteen years has been added within three or four decades. More especially is the expectation of life increased among those who are old, and there is general recognition that the health of old people is better today than for a long time past.

It is changes in habits and medical progress that are the two main reasons why people are living longer. Generally speaking, there is less exercise taken, moreover, the quality of the food now eaten may be more complicated, but it is, of the whole, better. Now, as never before, the yafie of fresh air is recognized and sanitation has made great strides. The public health services and the march of medical knowledge have contributed to mitigating the stresses of advancing age, but it is perhaps due more to the natural habits of the people that they are living longer, and perhaps on that account getting more out of life.

Jazz music, which hitherto has been regarded as of use only to panders to those with jangled nerves, has a new purpose. It can save the Japanese silk worm industry from the great damage done by a parasitical worm, for, when played on a gramophone, it drives the *Kyochu* variety of maggot deep into the body of the silk worm, where it dies of asphyxiation in less than half an hour.

The ability to escape the common cold is within the reach of all without money and with very little effort. The claim was made that snuff-taking was the preventive, but now it appears that while that dust is agreeable as a nostril stimulant, any dust will do if taken in the same way, even the dust from the shelves of standard authors.

"THE DRY OF NANSIMO"

"I know that all the Muse's heavenly lays,
With all of spruce which are so dearly bought,
As idle sounds, of few or more are sought,
That there is nothing lighter than mere praise,"
—Drummond of Hawthornden.

Fair "Dry of Nansimo," who once wrote Of Saxon Harold, and themes more remote, Flame-tipped thy pen with ancient Attic wit, That Sappho used, and modulated it To modern numbers. May thy graceful Muse consent to mellow with the years; nor lose Its native simplicity, and lambent fire Though ruder winds sweep the Aeolian lyre. Thy slender fingers, trembling, strike a chord Contributing to woman's "Overture." Man's ruder hand Pantheistic heights may scale, And leave thee gathering fragrance in the vale. Sing on sweet maid; some day the laurel crown Of Browning's mate may rest on Audrey Brown.
—David Grieve Tuckwell.

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 7:00 p.m. November 14, 1936.

SYNOPSIS OF WEATHER CONDITIONS
The barometer is falling on the Northern Coast. Fog has been general on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland, while frosts have occurred in the Interior. Light ground frosts have occurred in the Prairie Provinces, accompanied by the weather.

PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES
(Precipitation—rain or snow—for twelve hours to 5:00 p.m.; temperatures for twenty-four hours.)

Precipitation	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	0.1	42
Nanaimo	0.1	42
Victoria	0.1	42
Kamloops	0.1	38
Prince George	0.1	34
Estevan Point	0.1	34
Port Rupert	0.1	34
Atlin	0.1	30
Dawson	0.1	29
Seattle	0.1	38
Portland	0.1	38
San Francisco	0.1	38
Spokane	0.1	38
Los Angeles	0.1	38
Panama	0.1	38
Vernon	0.1	26
Grand Forks	0.1	24
Nelson	0.1	24
Kaslo	0.1	24
Cranbrook	0.1	24
Calgary	0.1	24
Edmonton	0.1	24
Swift Current	0.1	24
Prince Albert	0.1	24
Qu'Appelle	0.1	24
Winnipeg	0.1	24
Moose Jaw	0.1	24

Minimum SATURDAY 41
Maximum 43
Average 42
Minimum on the ground 39

5:00 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Vancouver—Barometer 30.16; wind SE, 4 miles; cloudy.	
Vancouver—Barometer 30.16; wind NW, 4 miles; cloudy.	
Kamloops—Barometer 30.30; wind NE, 4 miles; cloudy.	
Prince George—Barometer 30.08; wind NE, 4 miles; fair.	
Prince Rupert—Barometer 29.92; wind SE, 12 miles; fair.	
Estevan Point—Barometer 30.06; wind SE, 12 miles; cloudy.	
Tatlowah—Barometer 30.12; wind E, 22 miles; cloudy.	
Portland—Barometer 30.14; wind SE, 4 miles; cloudy.	
Seattle—Barometer 30.16; wind SE, 12 miles; cloudy.	
San Francisco—Barometer 30.18; wind NW, 5 miles; cloudy.	

Note and Comment

By Sandham Graves

It would be a pity if the fourth and perhaps farewell session of the Eighteenth Legislature of the Province were permitted to slip suddenly into the limbo of discarded memories without at least some effort to preserve those jewels, shining from an otherwise sombre background of more serious argument, the bulls and quips of the debates.

The vivid picture of an elderly church, correctly refusing to bury its head in the sand, but spreading its wings fanwise over the eyes of its pursuers, was held out to honorable members in one of the brighter off-the-record moments of the session.

Not far behind was the tale of one who, with every fell intent, persisted in "drawing red herrings across the sky." In line with this was the lingering destruction of the goose that laid the golden eggs, and which, one member calmly asserted, was being "cut off in the evening of its life."

"This is a Union Government—everyone is with it," averred another honorable member in his turn. Settlers in rural areas, where road votes help out a failure in the potato crop, became the "roadside citizenry," with whose neglect the ministry was seriously charged.

"I have heard many references to the ability of the minister in bringing down the budget, but I think they meant 'agility,' came from the Opposition benches. At one point it became a question whether floods in the Interior were to be classed as 'an act of providence' or an Act of the Member for Blank."

A member with more than three sessions behind him prefaced one speech with a shuffle for the correct opening, thus: "Mr. Chairman—that is Mr. Speaker. I mean Mr. Mr." As debate warmed, one honorable member confessed he had sent his speech up-country to a newspaper, and was much handicapped by failing to keep a copy of it to assist him when it came to be delivered in the House.

The struggle over members' constituencies, because no man may be named in debate, led to curious results. The House heard much of the "Member for Sweden"; the "Member for China"; and the "Member for Holland." There was even, at one point, the "Member for Jerusalem."

One member, who had assured the House that "if I owed \$15,000, I would pull in my horns," became for the moment a man whose credit was something to boast about. The House was gravely assured that "there are ministers, lawyers and even journalists in jail," a hard hit at a House that has representation on the floor of all three calling.

The dismemberment of the unofficial Opposition was compared to the ten little nigger boys of nursery rhymes, and their descent from seven to three traced in lineal single steps. "Europe is civilized," cried one member, in line with what he had found in the new world.

In estimates debate the House heard about knotty problems, and financial problems that were mostly "not-yet-a-broad hint at no-men on Government benches. In discussion of health matters members walked in a vocabulary of ton-sillitis, adenoids, defective organs, and vascular liabilities of a perplexing nature.

"Interior decoration" came to mean a variety of things, including the brain capacity of the head, and the comforting stimulation of mild and harmless beverages. There was even a jinkle or two, like "Come reel, come reel, our status is quo."

An honorable member from the Plateau country, where oil shale is still stacked eight-out of the ground, taunted the administration shily with "gassing on the best of depression with no more result than chipping the teeth of the honorable minister concerned."

The Special Powers Act, or the SPA, of former sessions was supplied, allegorically, by another member with a phrase concerning the P.C.E.A. railway, as one of its directors proudly declared, that was destined to be the "Province's Great Elmerator."

BEN-FORD EXONERATED

SOUTH-England O—A verdict of accidental death was returned at an inquest into the death of Thomas Broad, a cyclist, who was killed on a collision with a car driven by Ben Ford, noted South African boxer.

"My World of Books"

HECTOR F. A. FINCK
Great Way Vets.

Until recently, I had not read many autobiographies, but one which impressed me a great deal was "Father and Son," by the late Edmund Gosse. The struggle of a young man to emancipate himself from the bonds of religious prejudice is most admirably described. Having read "Evenings at the 'Marmosets,'" by P. H. Gosse, Sir Edmund's father, added considerably to my enjoyment of reading "Father and Son." Years ago I used to enjoy Sir Robert Ball's writings on astronomy, though I must confess to a greater liking of the more modern findings of Sir James Jeans.

"Bulwer Lytton is my favorite novelist and I never tire of 'My Novel' and 'The Caxtons.' I read all of Dickens' several times over and enjoy his humor and subscribe to the popular choice of 'David Copperfield.' I liked Scott's 'Waverley' and 'The Heart of Midlothian.' I read 'The Three Musketeers' and 'The Count of Monte Cristo' as excellent books.

"As a youth I read all of H. G. Wells and Conan Doyle. Among the later novelists I like most the books by J. L. Locke, especially 'The Vagabond.' An American writer I used to be very fond of was Winston Churchill, who wrote 'The Inside of the Cup' and 'Rich and Poor.' During my 'convalescence' in England, while the Great War was on, I discovered the nature novels of Gene Stratton-Porter. 'The Girl of the Limberlost' and 'The Tree Toads' were among my favorites.

"A book which influenced my thought greatly was 'Maccabees,' 'History of England,' I like mystery novels occasionally, but usually prefer the stories of John Buchan, much superior to those by Edgar Wallace.

"I greatly enjoyed Lytton Strachey, an Englishman, an Englishman, I learned that the good Queen's popularity increased with her plumpness."

Tides at Victoria

NOVEMBER

Time of high and low tides, standard time, at Victoria, B.C., for the month of November, 1936.

Date	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
1	6:31	8:21	9:31	11:14	12:24	14:39	15:49
2	6:30	8:20	9:30	11:13	12:23	14:38	15:48
3	6:29	8:19	9:29	11:12	12:22	14:37	15:47
4	6:28	8:18	9:28	11:11	12:21	14:36	15:46
5	6:27	8:17	9:27	11:10	12:20	14:35	15:45
6	6:26	8:16	9:26	11:09	12:19	14:34	15:44
7	6:25	8:15	9:25	11:08	12:18	14:33	15:43
8	6:24	8:14	9:24	11:07	12:17	14:32	15:42
9	6:23	8:13	9:23	11:06	12:16	14:31	15:41
10	6:22	8:12	9:22	11:05	12:15	14:30	15:40
11	6:21	8:11	9:21	11:04	12:14	14:29	15:39
12	6:20	8:10	9:20	11:03	12:13	14:28	15:38
13	6:19	8:09	9:19	11:02	12:12	14:27	15:37
14	6:18	8:08	9:18	11:01	12:11	14:26	15:36
15	6:17	8:07	9:17	11:00	12:10	14:25	15:35
16	6:16	8:06	9:16	10:59	12:09	14:24	15:34
17	6:15	8:05	9:15	10:58	12:08	14:23	15:33
18	6:14	8:04	9:14	10:57	12:07	14:22	15:32
19	6:13	8:03	9:13	10:56	12:06	14:21	15:31
20	6:12	8:02	9:12	10:55	12:05	14:20	15:30
21	6:11	8:01	9:11	10:54	12:04	14:19	15:29
22	6:10	8:00	9:10	10:53	12:03	14:18	15:28
23	6:09	7:59	9:09	10:52	12:02	14:17	15:27
24	6:08	7:58	9:08	10:51	12:01	14:16	15:26
25	6:07	7:57	9:07	10:50	12:00	14:15	15:25
26	6:06	7:56	9:06	10:49	11:59	14:14	15:24
27	6:05	7:55	9:05	10:48	11:58	14:13	15:23
28	6:04	7:54	9:04	10:47	11:57	14:12	15:22
29	6:03	7:53	9:03	10:46	11:56	14:11	15:21
30	6:02	7:52	9:02	10:45	11:55	14:10	15:20

The time used in Pacific standard time for the 1936 Meridian. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for high water are given in minutes and seconds after the hour. The figures for low water are given in minutes and seconds before the hour. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot, measured from the average level of the water.

To find the depth of water on the sill of the Esquimalt dock, add 14.8 feet to the height of high water as above given. To find the depth of water on the sill of the Nanaimo dock, add 30 feet to the height of high water as above given.

MOONRISE AND MOONSET

NOVEMBER

Time of moonrise and moonset, Pacific standard time, at Victoria, B.C., for the month of November, 1936.

Date	Time	Time	Time	Time
1	6:17 p.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
2	6:16 p.m.	10:14 a.m.	10:14 a.m.	10:14 a.m.
3	6:15 p.m.	10:13 a.m.	10:13 a.m.	10:13 a.m.
4	6:14 p.m.	10:12 a.m.	10:12 a.m.	10:12 a.m.
5	6:13 p.m.	10:11 a.m.	10:11 a.m.	10:11 a.m.
6	6:12 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
7	6:11 p.m.	10:09 a.m.	10:09 a.m.	10:09 a.m.
8	6:10 p.m.	10:08 a.m.	10:08 a.m.	10:08 a.m.
9	6:09 p.m.	10:07 a.m.	10:07 a.m.	10:07 a.m.
10	6:08 p.m.	10:06 a.m.	10:06 a.m.	10:06 a.m.
11	6:07 p.m.	10:05 a.m.	10:05 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
12	6:06 p.m.	10:04 a.m.	10:04 a.m.	10:04 a.m.
13	6:05 p.m.	10:03 a.m.	10:03 a.m.	10:03 a.m.
14	6:04 p.m.	10:02 a.m.	10:02 a.m.	10:02 a.m.
15	6:03 p.m.	10:01 a.m.	10:01 a.m.	10:01 a.m.
16	6:02 p.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
17	6:01 p.m.	9:59 a.m.	9:59 a.m.	9:59 a.m.
18	6:00 p.m.	9:58 a.m.	9:58 a.m.	9:58 a.m.
19	5:59 p.m.	9:57 a.m.	9:57 a.m.	9:57 a.m.
20	5:58 p.m.	9:56 a.m.	9:56 a.m.	9:56 a.m.
21	5:57 p.m.	9:55 a.m.	9:55 a.m.	9:55 a.m.
22	5:56 p.m.	9:54 a.m.	9:54 a.m.	9:54 a.m.
23	5:55 p.m.	9:53 a.m.	9:53 a.m.	9:53 a.m.
24	5:54 p.m.	9:52 a.m.	9:52 a.m.	9:52 a.m.
25	5:53 p.m.	9:51 a.m.	9:51 a.m.	9:51 a.m.
26	5:52 p.m.	9:50 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	9:50 a.m.
27	5:51 p.m.	9:49 a.m.	9:49 a.m.	9:49 a.m.
28	5:50 p.m.	9:48 a.m.	9:48 a.m.	9:48 a.m.
29	5:49 p.m.	9:47 a.m.	9:47 a.m.	9:47 a.m.
30	5:48 p.m.	9:46 a.m.	9:46 a.m.	9:46 a.m.

(Last Quarter on 5th)

(New Moon on 13th)

(First Quarter on 21st)

(Full Moon on 29th)

The Meteorological Observatory, Government Buildings, Victoria, B.C.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

NOVEMBER

Time of sunrise and sunset, Pacific standard time, at Victoria, B.C., for the month of November, 1936.

Gem of Ocean Lost On West Coast When Mate Refused Help

Oaken Vessel in 1879 Coal Trade From Pacific Northwest to California Broke Up Through Delay in Salvage—Ss. Isabel Ashore Same Year

THREE months after Capt. Edward Stamp's steamship Isabel brought news that the United States bark Gem of the Ocean had been wrecked near Port San Juan, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, the Isabel piled up on a reef off Ogden Point, near Victoria Harbor. The Gem of the Ocean proved a total loss, but the stout little steamer got off under her own power without damage on October 27, 1879. There are still a number of Victorians living who remember the excitement when the Isabel was seen perched upon the reef fifty-seven years ago.

Built in Medford, Mass., in 1832, and registered in San Francisco, the Gem of the Ocean was an oak ship 152 feet long, thirty-three feet in beam and twenty-one feet deep. She was owned by Dingsell & Co., of San Francisco, and had been in the coal trade from the Pacific Northwest to California ports for a number of years. The Isabel was launched at Victoria for Capt.

SHIP HARD ASHORE

When the Isabel arrived here on August 4, 1879, she brought word that the 624-ton Gem of the Ocean was hard and fast ashore nine miles southeast of Port San Juan. The same day Capt. Hawse, of the wrecked windjammer, reached Port Townsend in a lifeboat with part of his crew.

It appears the Gem of the Ocean loaded coal at Seattle for San Francisco and reached Cape Flattery without mishap. There fog enveloped the vessel, and while taking at six knots she ran ashore near Port San Juan. Capt. Hawse feared it would be impossible to haul her off the beach, and he doubted if it would be worth while to attempt to salvage the coal cargo. The Gem of the Ocean was fully insured.

Bearing Roderick Finlayson, Lloyd's agent, the tug Alexander left Victoria for the wreck on August 5. After two hours' search in the fog, Mr. Finlayson and Capt. McAlister, of the tug, located and boarded the sailing craft. She lay broadside to the beach and had six feet of water in her hold.

REFUSES A TOW The first officer of the Gem of the Ocean, who was left in charge of the vessel, claimed he could pump out the water and keep her free. Mr. Finlayson gave orders for the tug and royal yards and masts to be taken down in order to render her less top-heavy. At that time the ship was not more than 200 feet from the beach. Mr. Finlayson believed it would be possible to tow the vessel into deep water, but the mate refused to give authority for lines to be placed aboard. So the Alexander returned to port and left the sailing ship to her fate.

A San Francisco insurance agent surveyed the Gem of the Ocean on August 14 and found her in an easy position with only four feet of water in the hold. A party of twenty men left Port Townsend to carry out salvage operations the next day. But on August 19 it was reported the vessel had broken up. There was nothing to be seen except a few pieces of her deck and a tangled mass of rigging near where she went.

Transportation in Inner Mongolia



Camels, ox-carts and horses are still the chief means of transport in Inner Mongolia, where the Japanese are proposing to build a railway westward from Dolon Nor for strategic purposes. The nominal ruler, Prince Teh, has been presented with a Japanese plane which is flown for him by a Japanese pilot.

HOUSE VOTES

\$19,000,000

Continued from Page 1

throughout the Province will be decorated with bunting for the King's Coronation, but it is not yet clear if any members of the Government will attend the actual ceremony.

Of a road and bridge maintenance vote of \$1,815,000, \$165,000 will be spent in Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands areas. Victoria and Oak Bay have no provincial highways. Other Island centres will benefit from the following allotments: Esquimalt, \$13,000; Nanaimo, \$12,000; Alberni, \$12,000; Courtenay, \$12,000; Comox, \$12,000; Cowichan-Newcastle, \$12,000; and The Islands electoral district, \$15,000.

GRANTS TO CITY

Victoria College will receive its customary grant of \$5,000, unchanged; and Victoria City \$4,532, in respect to carrying charges on fair buildings at the Willows. Of Corporation decorations, \$5,000 will be spent on the Legislative Buildings. Maintenance of the Legislative Buildings and grounds was provided in the sum of \$164,570, compared with \$151,309 last year. Maintenance of Government House and grounds will cost \$27,452, as against \$23,736 in the year closing.

The grant for the Provincial Bureau of Information is being stepped up from \$60,000 to \$75,000 for 1937-38, with the explanation that the \$15,000 additional is for general purposes of publicity.

NO CABINET INCREASES

Ministerial salaries will remain unchanged at \$6,000, that sum being provided through amendments to the Constitution Act by the previous ministry. For three years prior to the reduction of cabinet stipends from \$7,500 to \$6,000, the previous ministry voluntarily accepted the cut and brought it into effect by order-in-council. R. H. Pooley, K.C., informed the House, in a brief exchange with Premier Pattullo. Civil servants receiving more than \$1,800 will get full salary restoration, bringing the whole of the service back to normal rates.

Votes amounting to \$1,017,706 for the Provincial Police and game administration combined passed the House without argument for the first time in the last seven years. Of this, \$810,983 was voted for the police, and \$206,723 for game services. Plans are under way for the separate housing of male and female prisoners at Oakalla. Attorney-General Sloan said.

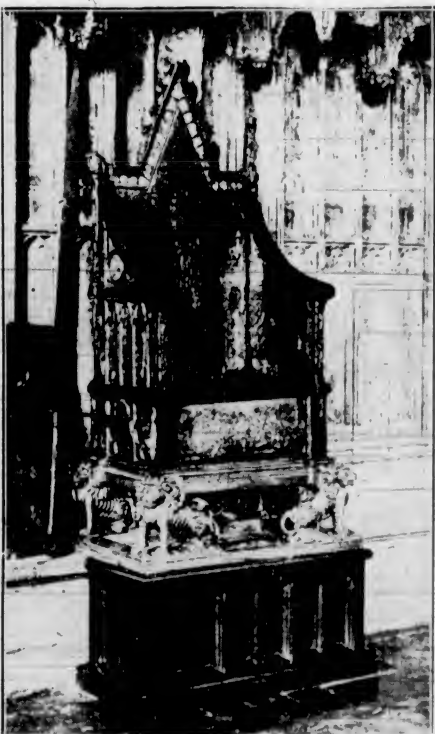
MANY INCREASES Under education, the largest single item is that of \$2,280,000 for salary grants, compared with \$2,250,000 in the year closing. Of this sum,

WILL GIVE TALK ON CHARTING CURRENTS

"Charting Atmospheric Currents" will be the subject of a lecture to be given by W. A. Thorn, B.Sc., superintendent of the Dominion Meteorological Observatory tomorrow at 8 p.m. in the Y.W.C.A. parlors. The lecture will be given as part of the Autumn session of the Victoria centre, Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. The meeting will be open to the public.

ADMIRAL IS RECTOR ABERDEEN, Scotland, Nov. 14 (AP)—Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Ratcliffe Garth Russell Evans, commander-in-chief of the navy's North Station, today was elected rector of Aberdeen University, succeeding Walter Elliot, Secretary for Scotland.

The Coronation Chair



This is the chair in which King Edward VIII will be crowned in May. It is made of oak throughout, with innumerable signatures carved on the back and the seat of the chair. Underneath the seat is placed the Stone of Scone, brought from Scotland by Edward I in 1291.

PROPOSAL FOR PEACE SPURNED

Federation of Labor Leaders Refuse Arbitration to End War

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 14 (AP)—American Federation of Labor leaders spurned today a proposal by George L. Berry, President Roosevelt's coordinator for industrial recovery, to end their war with John L. Lewis by arbitration.

Berry, also president of the Printing Pressmen's Union, and other labor leaders long have insisted upon arbitration to settle disputes with employers, and suggested it should be used to stop this internal row.

William Green, Federation president, replied that Berry's proposal "probably would not be acceptable to either side," and that his executive council already had suggested the only satisfactory peace plan.

SUSPENDED BY COUNCIL

Lewis' United Mine Workers and nine allied unions were suspended by the council two months ago for forming the committee for industrial organization. They are trying to bring all the workers in each big industry into one big union without regard for traditional A.F. of L. craft union lines. The Federation's annual convention here, next week, will be asked to expel the rebel unions. Labor men agree that this move would start the greatest labor war since the A.F. of L. displaced the Knights of Labor as the key-stone of the American labor movement fifty years ago.

Alumnae of St. Ann's at Special Mass

The annual Memorial Mass was held in the historic chapel of St. Ann's Academy yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock, when members of St. Ann's Alumnae and representatives of various convents affiliated with the Canadian Federation of Catholic Convent Alumnae, of which Mrs. Harry T. Roeder, Toronto, is the national president, gathered to honor the memory of deceased members throughout the world.

Notable in the large congregation were the resident pupils, alumnae of the next generation, who wore the traditional white veils of the convent girl. The Requiem Mass was celebrated by Most Rev. John Hugh McDonald, Bishop of Victoria, assisted by Rev. Father Gaudette. The sisters' choir sang throughout the service.

Following Mass, breakfast was served by St. Ann's Alumnae.

REPUDIATES PART OF VERSAILLES PACT

Continued from Page 1

zation clause put Germany in a position to restrict foreign traffic on the Rhine if it should be fortified or on any other river in the event of emergency.

The newest break from Great War treaty restrictions followed by eight months' rearmament of the Rhineland, also in violation of the Versailles pact, and a step that roused vigorous protest.

Specially affected by today's nullification were the Upper Rhine and Moselle, the Upper Danube, the Elbe and the Oder Rivers.

TO SEEK BRITISH AID

PARIS, Nov. 14 (AP)—French officials planned tonight to seek British aid in protesting Germany's new repudiation of the Treaty of Versailles, fearing it paved the way for a Nazi demand for territorial changes.

Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos instructed diplomats in countries affected by Germany's action immediately to consult their Governments, and it was understood Premier Leon Blum favored a collective protest by the nations concerned.

France also considered presenting the matter to the League of Nations, spokesmen said, of today's announcement Germany was resuming sovereignty over her waterways—following by eight months' Chancellor Hitler's remilitarization of the Rhineland in violation of Versailles restrictions.

TERRITORIAL CHANGES

Demand for territorial changes, also covered by the Versailles pact, was seen as the next step by one French authority, who said:

"Everything else now is swept away. The next time Hitler wishes to give his country a stimulant to his pride he will have to go to war."

Germany obtained revision of the Versailles navigation provisions. It was stated here, which would have gone into effect in January.

This revision, officials said, would have given the Reich equal rights in the administration of her waterways, and even would have granted Germany the presidency of the international commissions controlling them.

Young Girl Killed In Car Accident

CHEHALIS, Nov. 14 (AP)—A fourteen-year-old girl was killed and two youths were near death today from injuries received in an automobile accident near Ethel, twenty miles southeast of here last night. The dead girl was Esther Carey, fourteen.

The injured boys were Edward Daugherty, sixteen, and Luther Hodson, fifteen, both of Ethel. Hospital attendants said their condition was critical. Neither was conscious and investigators could not learn which of them was driving.

NEW METHOD DRY CLEANERS



Sanitizing
GUARANTEED BY
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
AN ADVERTISING METHOD

Telephone G 8166

Wherever you are, whatever you are doing, there is additional assurance and poise when you know you are well dressed. That is why fastidious people send us their clothes regularly for Sanitizing. No matter what the fabric is, Sanitizing quality cleaning always produces the best results.

KNITS AND BOUCLES—New Method has provided the first equipment of its kind to be brought into Victoria for the exclusive purpose of blocking to exact size all kinds of knitted garments.

Six of Family Victims of Fire

TIMMINS, Ont., Nov. 14 (AP)—Arthur Charbonneau, father of five young children who perished in a fire that destroyed their home last Saturday night, died today after a week-long battle for his life. Only his wife and one child, of a family of eight, are left.

Members of Victoria-Columbia Lodge No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.S., are expected to meet at the Masonic Temple, Placid Street, on Monday, November 16, at 1:30 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late brother Herbert Medley.

Members of other local Lodges and Rosicrucian Brethren in good standing are also invited.

By order of the War Master, R. BAUMANN, Secretary.

Here's the MOST for Your Money!

A 15-JEWEL MARS Accurate as the Stars

Round Style

The "Mars" in value—combined with Size and Dependability—its jewels, natural finish

\$29.75

F.W. Francis Jeweler 1219 DOUGLAS ST.

SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL Stewart

DOWN TOWN On Geary St., just above Powell—Close to the principal Stores and Theaters.

MODERATE RATES. Without Bath \$1.50. With Bath \$2.50. Beginning

EXCELLENT MEALS Breakfast 25c, 15c, 10c—Luncheon 30c (Sun. 45c)—Dinner 75c (Sun. 85c) Send for Folder—Gives complete tariff, describes points of interest. Chas. A. & Margaret Stewart, Proprietors

Over 500 stations were logged by a local owner with the set illustrated

A 3 band all wave console with eight radiators.

\$129.50

This Model Has Them All

The new General Electric features which bring you greater selectivity, glorious tone and finer performance are combined in this model which we guarantee will cover a larger field of reception than any other radio at its price.

GENERAL ELECTRIC RADIO

We are specialists in General Electric and as such offer you expert G.E. service. Let us advise you in your radio needs.

MacDonald Electric (Formerly Jameson's) 1121 Douglas Street

COMFORT WITH ECONOMY THIS WINTER Install a THERMAL Automatic Stoker

In Your Furnace \$225 CUTS ONE-THIRD OFF YOUR FUEL BILL. On View at Rose Fuel Co. and Camosun Coal Co. Phone G 6712 for Information

MARINE IRON WORKS 515 PEMBROKE STREET

SIDNEY HOTEL SIDNEY, B.C.

CHICKEN DINNERS SERVED EVERY DAY 75c

LIFT VAN SERVICE. DOWELL'S VANCOUVER VICTORIA SEATTLE

A World-Wide Moving Day Service

DOWELL'S Moving Day Service begins at your home where every article of household effects is correctly packed for the journey that lies ahead. The actual transportation may only be to another home in Victoria, or it may necessitate shipment by rail, barge or steamboat. Wherever the destination may be, Dowell's make all the arrangements for a responsible firm to take charge and attend to every detail. That is why we announce that Dowell's is not merely a transportation firm in Victoria; it is part of a world-wide service designed to make Moving Day easy for everyone.

TELEPHONE GARDEN 7191

DOWELL'S MOVING PACKING STORAGE

Offices and Safety Storage Warehouse 1119 WHARF STREET

KIRKHAM'S

612 FORT ST. Phone G 8135
Meat G 8135
Fruit E 8031

BETTER SIGHT BETTER LIGHT

fixtures and lamps

Shaded lighting is the modern trend for preventing eyestrain, and the modern lighting fixtures and indirect floor lamps will give you eye comfort.



TRILITE FLOOR LAMPS \$7.75 to \$11.95
BRIDGE LAMPS \$3.75 to \$5.75
INDIRECT FIXTURES \$6.25 to \$12.00
INDIRECT BEDROOM FIXTURES \$5.50
2-LIGHT IVORY BEDROOM FIXTURE. Special. 98¢

Murphy Electric CO., LTD.
751 Yates Street Phone G 1713

"MIND CONTROL"

How to Keep Mentally Fit, Healthy and Develop Your Personality, Overcoming Your Inferior Complexes
7:30 P.M.

"Have You a Son for the War of 1937?"
Europe's Financial Collapse; Roosevelt's Great Majority; European Dictators Uniting; Labor's Civic Defeat in Britain; the Defeat of Communism and Coughlin in U.S.A.
SCRIPTURE PROPHECY VINDICATED!
Dr. Clem Davies at Both Services

Dr. Clem Davies' Empire Ministry
CLOTHING FOR THE OUTDOOR MAN
KHAZI SUITS, OILSKIN AND RUBBER SUITS
F. JEUNE & BRO., LTD.
870 JOHNSON ST. Established 1906 Phone G 1022

First United Church
Quadrant Street and Belmont Road
Rev. W. G. Wilson, M.A., D.D.
Assistant Minister
Rev. Edward W. Horton, B.A.
SUNDAY SERVICES
REV. O. H. VILLET, B.A., of the Canadian Memorial Church, Vancouver, will preach at both Morning and Evening Services, 11 and 7:30 o'clock
SUNDAY SCHOOL
9:45 A.M. - Intermediate and Junior
11 A.M. - Primaries and Juniors
MONDAY
8 P.M. - Young Peoples Society

Rupture
Eighteen years' experience making and fitting trusses and appliances. Let us help you.
STURGEON, APPLIANCE & SUPPLY CO.
743 Fort Street E 3174

Ideal Christmas Present
Illustrated Booklet, "VICTORIA" in verse and prose, in envelopes ready for mailing. Price, 25c. at Dixon-Hobbs or Spencer Book Company. Limited liability of edition. Order early.

UNLIMITED EARNINGS
Salesmanship and Business Engineering - a wide-open field for trained men and women. Prepare yourself at home for a better paying position. Write for further information to: W. H. American Institute, Williamson Bldg., Bay Street, Toronto.

Sooke Dry Wood Co.
Special price for dry inside fire block, mixed with bark slab, 12-inch. Guaranteed never in water.
Reg. \$4.00. Now \$2.50
ONE WEEK ONLY
Phone E 8925

Offers Plan To Deal With Alberta Debt
EDMONTON, Nov. 14 (AP) - The Alberta Government had another plan before it today to deal with provincial debts, but there was no indication it would consider it, let alone adopt it.
The Vegreville Social Credit convention last night recommended everyone receiving dividends under the new financial set-up exchange \$2 in credit for \$2 in cash and hand it back to the Government for application on the \$158,000,000 provincial debt. A resolution to that effect was passed by the meeting.

Dr. Reginald C. Parbery announces the opening of a modern dental office at 509 Bayward Building. For appointment, phone G 2043.

Women's Canadian Club, Empress Hotel, Monday, November 16, 2:45 p.m. W. R. Watson, B.A., LL.B. "Who is Handicapped?" Solist, Miss Freda Spencer.

Cathedral Woman's Auxiliary Missionary Bazaar, Wednesday, November 18, Gymnasium, Memorial Hall, 2 p.m.

The Chalet, Deep Cove, Chicken dinner, tea, Sundays. Weekday service or parties by arrangement. Phone Sidney, 82 F.

Announcing change of address: Primrose Beauty Products, 301 Beverley Hotel, G 4621.

Paisley (Fleming and Dyer), We call and deliver. G 3724.

TREASURY WILL REAP BENEFIT

Uncle Sam to Get Many Millions From Unemployment Insurance Tax

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP) - A "profit" of \$100,000,000 or more may be realized by the United States Treasury this fiscal year, officials said today, from the unemployment insurance tax under the Social Security Act.

The law provides that proceeds of the tax from states which have failed to enact unemployment insurance laws in connection with the social security programme go into the Treasury's general funds and may be used toward balancing the budget.

Under the act, unemployment taxes are levied on all employers of eight or more persons, starting at 1 per cent of this year's payroll and gradually increasing to 3 per cent by 1938.

DUE AT NEW YEAR
Unless the deadline is extended, the taxes will be due next January 31, on 1936 payrolls.

The amount the Treasury receives will depend upon the number of states which have unemployment compensation laws approved by the Social Security Board.

In those states which have approved laws—fourteen at present—employers are entitled to a credit of up to 90 per cent of the Federal tax payments made into a state unemployment insurance fund.

Obituary

GARNOT - At the family residence, on Baker Street, Saanich, the death occurred yesterday morning of Pedro Wilfred Garnot, aged sixty-six. Mr. Garnot was born in Quebec and conducted a livery stable in Calgary for many years before coming to Saanich twenty-four years ago to his home.

He is survived by his widow, three sons, Wilfred George, Calgary, and Albert S. and Bertram, of this city, and one daughter, Mrs. A. Reed, Calgary. Also four grandchildren. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

BERRY - Funeral services for John William Berry, who passed away on Thursday evening, will be conducted on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in Sands Mortuary Chapel. Rev. William Allan will officiate, after which interment will be made in Colwood Burial Park.

KNIGHT - The funeral of William Knight, who passed away last Wednesday, will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Sands Mortuary Chapel. Rev. Dr. Clem Davies will officiate, and the remains will be laid at rest in Colwood Burial Park.

BICKERDIKE - The funeral of Mrs. Mary Elsie Melville Bickerdike, who died suddenly on Thursday, will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Sands Mortuary Chapel. Rev. E. W. Horton will officiate, and the remains will be laid at rest in Royal Oak Burial Park.

COMER - Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Comer, who passed away Friday, will be held today. The cortege will leave the Sands Mortuary Chapel for First United Church, Mill Bay, where services will be held at 3:30 o'clock, after which the remains will be laid at rest in the churchyard.

FIELDING - The funeral services for Mrs. Elsie T. Fielding will be held in Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. G. B. Switzer, D.D., officiating, after which the remains will be forwarded to Vancouver for cremation.

KEIGHTLEY - There was a large attendance of sorrowing friends at the funeral of Mrs. Ada May Keightley, yesterday. Rev. G. A. Reynolds conducting the service. The solo, "The City Four Square," was sung by Mrs. Martin W. Dawson and the congregational hymns sung were "O Love That Will Not Let Me Go" and "An Abundant We Have in Jesus." An abundance of beautiful flowers was received. The following were the pallbearers: W. Hill, T. Miles, N. Coles, A. Coles, D. Pearmain and R. W. Scott. The remains were laid at rest in Colwood Burial Park.

MEDLEY - The funeral of Herbert Medley, to be held at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel tomorrow at 2 o'clock, will be conducted by the Masonic Order. Interment will be made in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

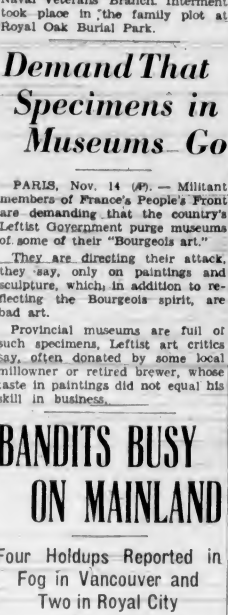
ADAMS - There was a large gathering of sympathizing friends at the funeral of Mrs. Sarah E. Daniel-Walker conducted by the service. The hymns sung were "Abide With Me" and "Nearer My God to Thee." The casket and hearse were borne by the following: J. J. E. George, H. Hill, A. G. Gower, C. Adams, L. Byng and E. Fox. The remains were laid at rest in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

ARNOLD - Many friends attended the funeral of the late Edward Franklin Arnold, which took place on Saturday afternoon. Rev. F. W. McKinnon conducted the service, during which the hymns "The Sands of Time" and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" were sung. "The Better Land" was also sung as a solo by Mrs. J. Murrant. Interment was made in Colwood Burial Park with the following as pallbearers: J. J. E. George, W. A. Demsey, J. Demsey, T. E. Reasom, P. H. Humphrey and S. Gregory.

POMEROY - The funeral of Samuel James Pomero, who passed away last Wednesday, took place yesterday afternoon. Rev. Alan Gaudine officiating. The service was largely attended by relatives and old friends, including members of the British Campaigners and H. R. Dawe, representing the Naval Veterans' Branch, Canadian Legion.

The casket was covered and surrounded by many beautiful floral designs. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Culross, R. S. Dalby, H. Price, V. Hitchcock, and W. Holland and E. Preweit, representing the Naval Veterans' Branch. Interment took place in the family plot at Royal Oak Burial Park.

Taken From Odd Angle



This photograph, from the collection of Fritz Henle, noted European photographer, now on exhibition in New York, is an unusual view of the famous Tower of Victory, Kuth Minor, in Old Delhi, India. The tower is acknowledged to be one of the most striking architectural works created by man since the beginning of time.

City and District

Directors Meeting - The Y.M.C.A. board of directors will hold their regular meeting tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock.

Oak Bay Liberals - The regular monthly meeting of Ward 6, Oak Bay Liberal Association, will be held in the Liberal rooms, Government Street, on Monday, at 8 p.m.

Equilateral Liberals - The Equilateral Liberal Association will hold its monthly meeting tomorrow night, at 8 o'clock, in St. Paul's Parish Hall. All members are urged to attend.

Tax Sale - Two lots of improved property in the city will be sold at a city tax sale in the council chamber of the City Hall yesterday morning. Total property sales to date are \$12,051.71. The sale will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Publicity Meeting - Directors of the Evergreen Playhouse Association will meet in Portland December 4 to entertain sixty-three community leaders and newspaper editors of Oregon and Washington and advise them of the organization's work and objectives.

Will Talk On Russia - The C.C.F. announces that Wallace Lefaux, who has just returned from Russia, will give his impressions of the change there since his visit in 1921. The meeting will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Saanich Conservatives - Members of Ward Three, Saanich Conservative Association, will meet Thursday at 8 p.m. in Gordon Head Hall to elect delegates to the nomination convention, December 5. The meeting will be addressed by Brian Hoole and Leslie P. Osborne, candidates for the nomination.

Diseased Fowl - A warning was issued yesterday by T. E. Lancaster, city sanitary inspector, to purchasers of poultry to avoid obtaining diseased fowl. Complaints have been received of the sale of chickens suffering from roup. The disease is a bacterial infection which is spread through running at the eyes.

Army and Navy Veterans - An executive meeting of the Army and Navy Veterans will be held Tuesday evening in their clubrooms at 8 o'clock. At 7 o'clock the same evening the finance committee will reconvene. The general monthly meeting will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Native Sons of B.C. - The monthly meeting of Post No. 1, Native Sons of British Columbia, will be held in the Knights of Pythias Hall, tomorrow night, at 8 o'clock. As this is the first meeting with the newly installed officers in charge, it is requested that all members be present. Chief Factor W. J. V. Church will preside.

Using More Cans - Popularity of the can as a beer container has spread from America to England, reported Dr. W. Brough, of Calcutta, managing director of the Metal Box Company's can manufacturing plant in India, at the Empress Hotel yesterday before sailing aboard the S.S. Empress of Japan for the Orient. He was accompanied by his wife.

Council Meetings - A meeting of the City Council will be held tomorrow evening to deal with a zoning by-law amendment. Acting Mayor James Adams has called a meeting for 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon to hear Major David Leeming's report on the bond refunding mission to London and Toronto. The mayor is expected in the city on Tuesday afternoon.

College Science Club - The fourth meeting of the Victoria College Science Club was held on Friday. Dr. Cowan, assistant director of the provincial museum, addressed an almost capacity audience on the subject, "The Fossil Man." The address was accompanied by very interesting lantern slides. Dr. Cowan was heartily thanked for his discourse.

DISBURRY, Alta., Nov. 14 (AP) - Amos "Dad" Wilkins, eighty-five-year-old veteran of the Atlantic Rebellion on the Gold Coast in 1873, died here Friday. He was one of the original members of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, Imperial Army - Born in Surrey, England, he came to Alberta in 1911.

THE STRONG MAN
There are a nice lot of apples up there. I must shake the tree to get them down.
- Hummel, Hamburg

Demand That Specimens in Museums Go

PARIS, Nov. 14 (AP) - Militant members of France's People's Front are demanding that the country's Leftist Government purge museums of some of their "Bourgeois art."

They are directing their attack, they say, only on paintings and sculpture, which in addition to reflecting the Bourgeois spirit, are bad art.

Provincial museums are full of such specimens, Leftist art critics say, often donated by some local millowner or retired brewer, whose taste in paintings did not equal his skill in business.

BANDITS BUSY ON MAINLAND
Four Holdups Reported in Fog in Vancouver and Two in Royal City

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (AP) - Armed bandits operating under cover of a thick fog struck four times in Vancouver City tonight and twice more in New Westminster and Burnaby, escaping with cash which is believed to total about \$100. A strong arming was also reported and police later arrested four men in connection with the cases.

The bandits struck first in New Westminster at a small grocery store where three of them, one armed, held up the two clerks and escaped with \$50. A short time later, two bandits believed by police to be members of the New Westminster trio, held up a grocery store in Burnaby and escaped with \$10.

In Vancouver two bandits forced their way into the rear living quarters of a Nanaimo Street store. One of the thugs made a systematic search of the premises and ransacked every nook. The total amount taken was unknown.

DRIVES OFF BANDITS
Walking down a city street, Byron Hanson felt something pushed into his side and a man said "stick 'em up." Instead of obeying the command, Hanson attacked the man and the latter fled.

Two men, one armed, held up Miss G. Hiro in a Dunsmuir Street grocery store a few minutes later and took \$19 from the cash register. C. W. Marriott reported a man had attempted to hold him up with a small revolver on Jarvis Street in front of his home but fled after Marriott started to attack him.

HOLD MEETINGS IN MOVING BUS
Birmingham City Council Solves Problem of Deciding Issues On the Spot

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 11 (AP) - A traveling committee-room, stated to be the first of its kind in the country, will be used by Birmingham Corporation. It is a sixteen-seater bus of novel construction, specially built to the corporation's requirements at Lancaster.

ON INSPECTION
Committees on tours of inspection formerly had to use several cars, but now they can be accommodated in comfort in the "mobile room" and sit in conference "on the spot." The bus is furnished in modern style and there are tables for documents and plans.

It is intended to use the vehicle for taking civic visitors on sight-seeing tours as well as for a traveling committee-room.

THREE INJURED IN MAINLAND ACCIDENTS

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (AP) - W. L. Herbert suffered fractures of both legs and a possible fractured skull today when he fell forty feet from the roof of a building here.

John Weeks and his eleven-year-old nephew, Lorne Weeks, suffered minor injuries when they were knocked down by an automobile. Police report the driver of the vehicle failed to stop after striking the pair.

DIES IN COURT
MELBOURNE (AP) - James Lillie collapsed and died in court the other day while applying for an order to eject a tenant from a home owned by him.

THE STRONG MAN
There are a nice lot of apples up there. I must shake the tree to get them down.
- Hummel, Hamburg

College Science Club - The fourth meeting of the Victoria College Science Club was held on Friday. Dr. Cowan, assistant director of the provincial museum, addressed an almost capacity audience on the subject, "The Fossil Man." The address was accompanied by very interesting lantern slides. Dr. Cowan was heartily thanked for his discourse.

DISBURRY, Alta., Nov. 14 (AP) - Amos "Dad" Wilkins, eighty-five-year-old veteran of the Atlantic Rebellion on the Gold Coast in 1873, died here Friday. He was one of the original members of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, Imperial Army - Born in Surrey, England, he came to Alberta in 1911.

VETERAN PASSES ON
MONTREAL, Nov. 14 (AP) - Officials of Canadian C.P. & Foundry Company confirmed reports today that their Port William, Ont., plant will be reopened to manufacture airplanes, and expressed belief Port William was a "very logical location."

After "careful consideration," they said, it was decided the Ontario

HEINTZMAN

Pianoforte Perfection



To the musically educated person, the name Heintzman & Co. on a piano is the Hall-Mark of quality. It stands for the utmost perfection in pianoforte design, and the most exacting standard of quality and tone that Canadian craftsmanship can produce. This Christmas we suggest you exchange your upright piano for a Heintzman & Co. Grand—a gift that will give a lifetime of pleasure.

FLETCHER BROS.
(VICTORIA), LTD. 1130 DOUGLAS ST.

Xmas Plum Puddings

All New Dried and Glazed Fruits and Shelled Nuts Now in Stock for Christmas Cooking at Lowest Prices Consistent With Quality
For Minicross-Witch's Grapefruit in Pints and Quarts
FIRST PRIZE LOCAL HONEY
33 oz. 18 ea. 2-lb. 4-lb. 1-lb.
Free Delivery Daily to All Parts of the City.

SCOTT & PEDEN LTD.
QUALITY GROCERIES BAY GRAIN FEED FLOUR
Phone G 3181 Cor. Rine and Commercial Streets

GRAY LINE CABS

Why risk the dangers of inclement weather? Let a new heated Gray Line Cab take you safely and cheaply to your destination.

G 4151
We Charge the Lowest Rates Allowed in the City

HERE'S CHEAP HEAT!

Parsons B.C. Electric Co. . . . heats the house
14 hours an two file . . . no smoke, cool air
costs 77¢ a ton—only 8¢ per delivered up to three miles—and charges it on your light bill.
B.C. ELECTRIC G 4151

You Owe Yourself Protection Through

Fire INSURANCE Automobile

ELSIE B. RICHARDS
Suite 7, Metropolitan Building, Opposite Postoffice
PHONE EMPIRE 7722

NOTICE Victoria City Taxpayers

In Order to Avoid Additional 1% Penalty, 1936 Taxes Must Be Paid by November 16
November 17, Penalty Will Be Added
GEO. A. OKELL, ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR

May Resume Construction Of Airships

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP) - Despite the Akron and Macon disasters, the United States Navy command is studying recommendations for restoring the development of big dirigibles.

A new construction programme has been recommended by the bureau of aeronautics, the annual report of Rear Admiral A. B. Cook, chief of the bureau, disclosed today. The report also asked increases in the navy's combat airplane strength, aviator personnel and shore facilities for them.

SPECIAL FEAST DAY FOR ROYAL ITALIANS

ROME, Nov. 14 (AP) - Italy's ruling House of Savoy now has its own religious feast day for the holy persons of Royal Ancestry. Cardinal Maurilio Fossati, Archbishop of Turin, has declared October 5 as the annual feast day of the relics of the beatified members of the House of Savoy.

WILL REOPEN PLANT TO MAKE AIRPLANES

MONTREAL, Nov. 14 (AP) - Officials of Canadian C.P. & Foundry Company confirmed reports today that their Port William, Ont., plant will be reopened to manufacture airplanes, and expressed belief Port William was a "very logical location."

After "careful consideration," they said, it was decided the Ontario

WOOD AND COAL SAWDUST J. E. Painter & Sons

PHONE G 501
617 COMMERCIAL ST., VICTORIA

HOPE'S Modern Made-to-Order SUIT

EXPERTLY STYLED
STYLISHLY SMART
(With)
Hope's Strictly Modern, Up-to-Date Tailoring
A very complete selection of English Blue Serge, exclusive Worsted and Tweeds, from \$19.00 AND UP
Procureable Only From

Charlie Hope

"POWER CUSTOM TAILOR"
1434 Government Street
FOOT OF PANDORA AVENUE

city was "very well suited for the manufacture of airplanes." Officials declined, however, to comment on reports that the company would petition civil authorities for an adequate airport.



Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest



Chrysanthemum Tea At Empress Hotel Draws Huge Crowd

Display of Unparalleled Beauty Delights All Who Attend Annual Social Affair—Special Musical Numbers Played by the Orchestra

THE annual chrysanthemum show at the Empress Hotel attracted an admiring throng of more than 600 tea guests yesterday afternoon, the exhibition being undoubtedly the finest of its kind ever held in Victoria.

Fred Saunders, head gardener of the Empress Hotel, was responsible for the magnificent grouping of the choicest blooms, arranged in the ballroom and ballroom foyer. In the centre of the ballroom was a group of large specimens, which, which intensified the lovely coloring, ranging in shade from pure white, pale cream, deep golden yellow, with mauve and pink and deep shaggy bronze bloom showing to advantage against the darker foliage arranged round the base of the group.

Colored lights played on the lovely bank of blooms in front of the stage, and specially selected specimen plants adorned the foyer and were also placed at intervals round the pillars in both rooms.

A delightful programme of instrumental music was played by the five-piece orchestra under the direction of Mr. William Tickle.

TEA GUESTS

Among those attending the affair were Captain and Mrs. Nerousos, Mr. and Mrs. Blenkinsop, Mrs. Kenworthy (Vancouver), Mrs. W. Woodward (Vancouver), Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Price, Mrs. L. Walsh, Mrs. A. Fraser, Mrs. A. Scott, Mrs. William Bell, Mrs. L. Bennett, Mrs. H. B. Jackson, Mrs. A. Moss, Mrs. C. Couper, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Worthington, Mrs. William Ellis, Mrs. Mary Scott, Mrs. Crumney, Mrs. Pottinger, Mrs. Muriel Pottinger, Mrs. Victoria Walker, Mrs. B. Youden, Mrs. T. Hallam, Miss M. Burnett, Mrs. M. Laird, Miss M. Tebo, Mrs. R. T. Murphy, Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, Mrs. A. G. Judd, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. A. Stuart Robertson, Mrs. Nan Patterson, Mrs. Mary Webb.

Miss Mona Rickaby, Miss Nell Edwards, Miss Agnes Murray, Mrs. W. H. Logan, Miss Florence McIlroy, Mrs. A. A. McHenry, Miss Kathleen Johnson, Mrs. J. Warnock, Mrs. A. N. Dando, Miss Helen Pearson, Miss I. M. Chisholm, Mrs. J. D. Gordon, Miss Gordon, Miss Croft, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Justin Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. R. Wickson, Mrs. George, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. C. G. Walsh, Mrs. P. K. Bailey, Mrs. A. H. Shobolt, Mrs. T. Brainerd Scott.

Mrs. J. Wilkinson, Mrs. J. J. White, Mrs. L. McKenzie, Mrs. B. McKenzie, Mrs. R. Snider, Mrs. A. Swain, Miss N. Coiquhoun, Mrs. M. Bell, Miss G. Snider, Mrs. Glendower-Newcomen, Mrs. Clennell-Smith, Mrs. A. Alexander, Mrs. G. Tully, Mrs. A. Oakes, Mrs. Gloy, Mrs. H. H. C.

PERFECTION AND COLOR DETERMINE DIAMOND VALUE Little & Taylor Diamonds Are Equally Good, Guaranteed Perfect, the World's Finest in Beauty and Value LITTLE & TAYLOR 1201 JUT GLEN ST. (NATWARD BLDG.) PHONE G-5412

SPECIAL—FUR—TRIMMED COATS, \$19.75 A. K. LOVE, LTD. 708 View Street Up From Douglas

FINEST IN PERFUMES... Perfumes of appeal each pre-eminently fitted for your certain type and suitable for your many occasions. Delicate fragrance, intensely blended, by CARON, GIROUX, MORNY, LENTHERIC, COTY, ROUBIGANT for your choice at our perfume counter. PERFUME BOTTLES AND ATOMIZERS OWL DRUG CO., LTD. Campbell Building Phone G-1113

Guaranteed Shoes Are Better Value Advice Shoes Relief 1425 Douglas St. DALL'S 'New Catalogue of LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS and REAL LACES' Contains hundreds of dainty and practical suggestions in new reads. Write for a copy. It is free. Dept. 415 Granville St. Vancouver B.C.

SALTSPRING ISLAND FERRY DAILY SAILINGS EXCEPT WEDNESDAYS Lv. Fulford Harbor 8:15 a.m. 4:00 p.m. Lv. Swartz Bay 9:30 a.m. 5:00 a.m.

Fares Automobiles (including driver) 75c to \$1.50 Passengers 25c Trucks (including driver) \$1.25 to \$2.00 Motorcycles (including driver) 50c For Further Information and Motor Coach Connections: Phone E-1177, E-1178 GULF ISLANDS FERRY CO. LIMITED



Planning Interesting Tour



MRS. HERBERT J. PENDRAY

And her husband are among the many Victorians setting off before Christmas to travel in various parts of the world or to winter in the South. Mr. and Mrs. Pendray, "Havenwood," Esquimalt, will leave on December 7 for New York, where they will join Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butchart, of Victoria, and will sail on December 26 for Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, then on to Capetown and north through Africa to Mediterranean ports, and through European countries to the British Isles. They expect to return to Victoria next summer.

Their donations early, as it will assist the various stallholders to arrange their stalls in good time for the opening. Parcels can be left in the branch office on Thursday morning, addressed to Mrs. A. Hall, Sister auxiliaries and the many friends of the W.A. are cordially welcome. A social has been arranged for the evening, when court whist will be played, commencing at 8 o'clock. There will be prizes and refreshments.

Daughters of St. George The Daughters of St. George, Victoria Lodge No. 83, will hold the annual bazaar in the Sons of England Hall on Wednesday. The worthy district deputy, Mrs. E. Jane, will open the affair at 2:30 o'clock. General convenor for the bazaar is Mrs. R. W. Nunn. Ladies assisting at the stalls are: Fanny York, Mrs. J. Osborne, Mrs. B. Harper, Mrs. E. G. Smith, Mrs. J. Porter, Mrs. T. A. Penketh, Mrs. J. Brien and Mrs. M. McLean. The lodge will hold a short business session in the evening followed by cards at 8:30 o'clock and a dance at 9 o'clock.

Missionary Bazaar The missionary bazaar to be held

To Live at Lake Cowichan



MRS. ERNEST BISHOP McLEAN

Photographed in her lovely wedding gown, "was married recently at the First Baptist Church." She was formerly Renee Thompson, eldest daughter of Mrs. Alexander Watt Newport Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. McLean are making their home at Youbou, Cowichan Lake.

FURNITURE FOR CHRISTMAS...

Six Floors of Gifts for the Home

Choose that gift NOW while our stock is so complete. New shipments of small articles have been arriving daily and we have the largest stock of Christmas gifts that it is possible to show on our floors.

SEE THESE SPECIAL BUYS

ODD CHESTERFIELDS	\$31.50	CHESTERFIELD TABLES	\$5.50
GIBBARD SOLID WAL. NUT TEA WAGONS	\$18.75	COFFEE TABLES	\$7.50
FERNERIES, each	\$3.75	CUSHIONS, from \$1.50 to	\$3.50
LAMPS, from \$2.50 to	\$25.00	SMOKING CABINETS, from \$1.95 to	\$17.50
CEDAR CHESTS, \$16.50 to	\$47.50	KNEE-HOLE DESKS, from \$32.50 to	\$45.00
END TABLES, \$2.25 to	\$8.50	EASY CHAIRS	\$17.50

Home Furniture Co. 825 FORT STREET ABOVE BLANSHARD

cordially invite their friends to be present.

Daughters of England

The general meeting of the Daughters of England Lodge Primrose No. 32, held its business meeting on Friday, Mrs. F. Chaplin presided. Choir practice will be held on November 24 at 2 p.m. After the next social meeting the choir has arranged a good programme and refreshments will be served. Members and friends are cordially invited.

A. and N. Veterans W.A. The general meeting of the W.A. to the Army and Navy Veterans will be held on Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the club rooms. Members are asked to make an effort to attend as important business will be discussed and settled at this meeting. Members are also reminded of the cup and saucer shower.

Columbia W.A.

The monthly meeting of the Diocesan Board of Columbia W.A. will be held in Christ Church Cathedral Memorial Hall on Friday at 11 a.m. At the afternoon session at 2 o'clock, the delegates will give their reports of the Dominion annual meeting held in the city last month.

Baptist Union

The Women's Union, First Baptist Church, will hold its monthly meeting in the church parlour tomorrow at 3 o'clock. Those bringing refreshments are requested to be at the Home not later than 3 p.m. For further information, members may phone G-7485.

Rebekah Lodge

Members of Colfax Rebekah Lodge will visit the Protestant Orphanage on Friday. Those bringing refreshments are requested to be at the Home not later than 3 p.m. For further information, members may phone G-7485.

St. Barnabas Guild

A partner bridge party will be held by St. Barnabas' Church Guild in the church hall on Tuesday at 8 p.m. There will be good prizes and refreshments and an invitation

Church Bazaar

The Ladies' Guild and the Women's Auxiliary of St. Barnabas' Church will hold their annual bazaar on Wednesday, December 2. Many attractive stalls will offer a choice of Christmas gifts and there will also be a well stocked table of home-baked goods. Tea will be served during the afternoon and a Christmas cake and a tea cosy will be offered in a contest. Housewife will be played. All members and friends of St. Barnabas' congregation are cordially invited.

Pas-a-Pas Class

The members of the Pas-a-Pas Class met at the home of the Misses May and Margaret Thomson, Dallas Road, on Friday evening. Mrs. A. S. Christie gave an interesting talk on "The Country Surrounding the Sea of Galilee." Plans were made for a bazaar to be held at the First United Church on December 5. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served by the hostesses, assisted by Mrs. Nelson Hicks and Mrs. E. Bell. Sixteen members were present.

Queen Alexandra Review

The semi-monthly meeting of Queen Alexandra Review No. 1, W.A., will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Foresters' Hall. After a short business period, five hundred will be played. There will also be tables for any person desiring to play bridge. Refreshments will be served by the social committee. As many members as possible are asked to be present.

T.V.A. Auxiliary

The Women's Auxiliary to the Tuberculosis Veterans Post No. 18 will hold their monthly meeting on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Hurling, 1220 Balmoral Road, at 8 o'clock. The time has been put ahead, so as to enable those who wish to attend the sale of work of Britannia Branch W.A., which is being held that day.

St. Barnabas' Girls' W.A.

The St. Barnabas' Girls' Auxiliary will hold its annual bazaar on Wednesday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock in the St. Barnabas' schoolroom. There will be various stalls including some cooking, candy, novelties and sale of work. Tea will be served during the afternoon. The girls

SPECIALIZING IN OCULAR ADJUSTMENTS

Harold S. Timberlake Optometrist

CONSULT US IN ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO VISION

647 YATES STREET

Appointment, 9 to 6 Phone Office, E-2-13 After 6 Phone G-3978

LANCER SEITS SAFEWAY STORES "Correct Apparel For Women" Visit Safeway's Remodeled Store SAFEWAY STORES, LTD., 701 Fort St. Joseph's Alumnae will be held on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the Nurses' Home. Continued on Page 10

FINAL In Our Great Fur Coat Sale

Act now to take advantage of these great savings in Coats of outstanding quality. These prices cannot last.

MUSKRAT COATS AND SWAGGERS Made from the finest selected skins, in dark brown and mink shades and the new light sable hue. Now \$189	BLACK DYED PONY SWAGGERS Very light in weight and excellent wearing quality. Fine mink effect reduced to \$115
RUSSIAN GREY LAMB SWAGGERS Fishtail design, will wear a lifetime. Regular \$325 Now \$215	RUSSIAN MINK DYED MARMOT SWAGGERS Look just like Canadian mink and priced at only \$125
First-Grade and Selected HUDSON SEAL SWAGGERS Self trimmed and beautifully lined. Regular \$225—Now \$189	WHITE ERMINETTE EVENING WRAPS Guaranteed not to shed. Fingertip length. \$45.00
	Swagger Styles in WHITE ERMINETTE EVENING WRAPS With novelty collar. All lined with white crepe. \$59.50

FOSTER'S FUR STORE 753 YATES ST. VICTORIA LTD. A.E. ALEXANDOR Pres



Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest



Miss Dupont To Marry Son Of President

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 14 (AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Dupont announced tonight the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Dupont, to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., son of the president of the United States. The wedding will take place the latter part of June.

Miss Dupont is the eldest of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Dupont, Greenville, Del. Dupont is a member of the board of the E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Company. She is a niece of Lamont Dupont, president of the company; Pierre S. Dupont, chairman of the board; and Irene Dupont, a member of the board.

Students' Council Arranging Dance

The honorary president of the University of British Columbia Alumni Association, Dr. Henry Eason Young, and Mrs. Young, and the president of the alumni, Dr. Alton Peebles, and Mrs. Peebles, have consented to act as patrons for the annual Variety ball to be held in the Empress Hotel on Tuesday, December 22.

The ball is arranged each year by the students' council of Victoria college and always proves to be one of the outstanding social events of the Christmas season. A popular ten-piece orchestra has been engaged for the affair, and supper will be served.

The committee in charge of arrangements is composed of Misses Isabel Sullivan, Lola Harris and Beverly Prescott, and Messrs. Struan Robertson, Caron Jameson, Tom Pepper, Graham McCall and Gerald White.

ENGAGEMENTS

NEX-HOLMWOOD

Mr. A. E. Holmwood, 1542 Ryan Street, announces the engagement of his only daughter, Marjorie, to Mr. Sidney Nex, Rock Bay Avenue. The wedding will take place at a later date.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS

Without Paying Anything Down and Without Extra Cost, Monday and Tuesday

You Can Choose Any Coat, Dress or Hat and Have It Charged Without Any Money Down and Without Extra Cost.

TAKE THREE MONTHS TO PAY

THE PLUME SHOP

Women's Ready-to-Wear

747 YATES ST.

Phone EMPIRE 5621

A GALLANT INTERLUDE

LONDON (AP)—Jean Borotra may be a veteran as tennis players go, but he is still the versatile "bounding Basque." In a recent match in

A Little East Sooke Girl



The Little Girl With the Tousled Curls Is Kathleen Ethel Mary, Two and One-Half-Year Old Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Caffery, East Sooke.

—Photograph by Rex Weller.

Social and Personal

Cocktail Party Held

Miss Jane Watter was hostess at a cocktail party yesterday afternoon at her home on St. Charles Street in honor of her sister, Miss Denise Bullen, a debutante of this week. Among the guests were Commander and Mrs. J. E. W. Oland, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Winslow, Miss Pamela

Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Nichol, Mrs. Homer Dixon, Mrs. Harold Gilbert, the Misses Dallas and Audrey Homer Dixon, Mrs. W. A. Gallier, Mr. Ronald Wattle, Mrs. E. Williamson, Miss Margaret Gallier, Commander and Mrs. C. T. Beard, Miss Pamela Beard, Mr. Barry Winton, Mrs. Archer Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Carew Martin, Mrs. J. S. H. Matson, Mrs. P. A. C. Cousland, Miss Marcia Prior, the Misses Elizabeth, Jean and Catherine MacDonald, Mr. Ronald Doull, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cameron, Miss Jean Lennox, Miss Mary Campbell, Mrs. Kathleen Humphreys, Mr. Harry Robinson, Mr. Don Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. Allan Fraser, Major and Mrs. Raw Castle, Miss Gladys Beasley, the Misses Benson, Miss Innes Bodwell, Mr. George Phillips, Mrs. Fitzherbert Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. P. Bullen, Mrs. A. G. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Jameson, Mr. Michael Jameson, Mrs. P. McLoughlin, Mr. W. B. Lambert, Lieut. Grubb, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Burdick, Miss Eleanor Heisterman, Mr. Charles Heisterman, Miss Elizabeth Muttibury, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Martin, Mr. F. Pease, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pease, Capt. and Mrs. A. S. Parkes, Miss Phyllis Parkes, Mr. R. Phipps and Mr. R. Raymond.

Visitors Leave—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Fase, Honolulu, who have been spending a few weeks' holiday here at the Oak Bay Small Charming Hotel, sailed last evening aboard the Ss. Empress of Japan for home. Others who also boarded the ship last evening after a delightful stay in the city included Dr. and Mrs. David L. Olson, Honolulu, who were also guests at the Oak Bay Small Charming Hotel.

Expected to Arrive—Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Bridge Reservations—Among those reserving tables for the bridge party to be held by the Daughters of Pitt at the Nurses Home of the Jubilee Hospital on

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Friday at 8 p.m. in aid of the Children's Ward are: Mr. and Mrs. J. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Houson, Alderman and Mrs. Stanley Okell, Mr. and Mrs. H. O'Rourke, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Carlton, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Worthington, Alderman Dr. J. D. Hunter, Mrs. H. Mallick, Mrs. J. R. Clark, Mrs. J. Hill, Miss Flora Hill and Miss Catherine Atherton.

Both contract and auction will be in play. Anyone wishing to reserve tables is asked to telephone Miss Maude Worthington, E9555, or Miss Phyllis May, E3259. Those reserving tables are asked to bring their own cards.

Miscellaneous Shower

Mrs. A. L. Hardy and Mrs. J. M. Smith were hostesses at a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mrs. A. Weatherill, 2633 Blanshard Street, recently in honor of Miss Mary Weatherill, a bride-to-be. Games and music were enjoyed during the evening and the gifts were presented to the guest of honor in a prettily decorated basket trimmed in a color scheme of pink and white. Supper was served from a table decorated with pink and white streamers and centered with a bowl of pink snapdragons. The invited guests were Mesdames C. A. Birkett, Flindell, J. Emery, A. Weatherill and Missa A. Knight, I. Turner, Jessie, Dorothy and Evelyn Weatherill and B. Parker.

Party for Bride-to-Be

In honor of Miss Owen Spencer, who is being feasted prior to her marriage, Mrs. G. Marr Duncan entertained at the tea hour at her home, 443 Durban Street, on Thursday.

Mrs. F. Spencer and Mrs. Arthur Dixon presiding at the tea table, while Miss Phyllis Dixon assisted in serving. The invited guests included: Mrs. F. Spencer, Mrs. G. Heithy, Mrs. B. Davies, Mrs. O. H. Dorman, Mrs. Pat Sinnott, Mrs. Frank Gregory, Mrs. J. H. Lee, Mrs. Arthur Dixon, Mrs. H. Rider, Mrs. W. T. Bracken, Miss Phyllis Dixon, Mrs. B. H. Anderson, Mrs. F. Armstrong, and Mrs. H. Taylor.

Luncheon Party

Mrs. F. M. MacPherson entertained at luncheon at the Empress Hotel yesterday in honor of Miss Kenna MacDonald, whose marriage will take place shortly. The table was arranged with miniature brides and bridegrooms as place favors, and white pottery vases were filled with white chrysanthemums and fern. Ivory layers in matching holders completed with bridal motif. The other guests were Mrs. K. C. MacDonald, Miss Eileen MacDonald, Mrs. Bruce Hutchison, Mrs. H. M. Cassidy, Mrs. Hugh Roper, Miss Marie Murphy and Miss Hilda Barrow.

Visitors Leave

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Fase, Honolulu, who have been spending a few weeks' holiday here at the Oak Bay Small Charming Hotel, sailed last evening aboard the Ss. Empress of Japan for home. Others who also boarded the ship last evening after a delightful stay in the city included Dr. and Mrs. David L. Olson, Honolulu, who were also guests at the Oak Bay Small Charming Hotel.

Expected to Arrive

Mr. and Mrs. Goldwyn Terry, the former Miss Joan Camble, Vancouver, whose marriage took place recently in Vancouver, are expected to arrive in the city shortly from California, where they have been spending their honeymoon, motoring to various places of interest. En route to Victoria, they will stop in Vancouver for a few days with Mrs. Terry's mother.

Bridge Reservations

Further reservations for the Connaught Seamen's Institute bridge party have been received from Mrs.

Women's Institutes

The Victoria Institute held its monthly social Friday afternoon in the hall. Mrs. E. Gibson entertained with a sketch from "David Copperfield" in which the part of Betsy Trotwood was amusingly impersonated by her, followed by a jibber scene from "The Gipsies to Conquer" also pianoforte selections. Mrs. Adele Ramsay sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" and "Song of My Mother Taught Me" (Dvorak), accompanied by Mrs. Gibson.

Children's Aid Bridge

The treasury funds were greatly benefited by the telephone bridge recently held by members and friends of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Children's Aid Society. Those assisting were Mesdames Small, Berman, Ruston, S. Chisholm, H. Tuison, Porter, George Russell, Messrs. Roach, Harris, Fawcett, and Mrs. F. Daniels. Donations were received from Miss N. Hensley, Mrs. MacWhinney, Mrs. Gus Brown, Mrs. M. C. Sand, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. L. A. Gane and Mrs. George Kirkendale.

Women's Institutes

The Victoria Institute held its monthly social Friday afternoon in the hall. Mrs. E. Gibson entertained with a sketch from "David Copperfield" in which the part of Betsy Trotwood was amusingly impersonated by her, followed by a jibber scene from "The Gipsies to Conquer" also pianoforte selections. Mrs. Adele Ramsay sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" and "Song of My Mother Taught Me" (Dvorak), accompanied by Mrs. Gibson.

Children's Aid Bridge

The treasury funds were greatly benefited by the telephone bridge recently held by members and friends of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Children's Aid Society. Those assisting were Mesdames Small, Berman, Ruston, S. Chisholm, H. Tuison, Porter, George Russell, Messrs. Roach, Harris, Fawcett, and Mrs. F. Daniels. Donations were received from Miss N. Hensley, Mrs. MacWhinney, Mrs. Gus Brown, Mrs. M. C. Sand, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. L. A. Gane and Mrs. George Kirkendale.

Women's Institutes

The Victoria Institute held its monthly social Friday afternoon in the hall. Mrs. E. Gibson entertained with a sketch from "David Copperfield" in which the part of Betsy Trotwood was amusingly impersonated by her, followed by a jibber scene from "The Gipsies to Conquer" also pianoforte selections. Mrs. Adele Ramsay sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" and "Song of My Mother Taught Me" (Dvorak), accompanied by Mrs. Gibson.

Children's Aid Bridge

The treasury funds were greatly benefited by the telephone bridge recently held by members and friends of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Children's Aid Society. Those assisting were Mesdames Small, Berman, Ruston, S. Chisholm, H. Tuison, Porter, George Russell, Messrs. Roach, Harris, Fawcett, and Mrs. F. Daniels. Donations were received from Miss N. Hensley, Mrs. MacWhinney, Mrs. Gus Brown, Mrs. M. C. Sand, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. L. A. Gane and Mrs. George Kirkendale.

Women's Institutes

The Victoria Institute held its monthly social Friday afternoon in the hall. Mrs. E. Gibson entertained with a sketch from "David Copperfield" in which the part of Betsy Trotwood was amusingly impersonated by her, followed by a jibber scene from "The Gipsies to Conquer" also pianoforte selections. Mrs. Adele Ramsay sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" and "Song of My Mother Taught Me" (Dvorak), accompanied by Mrs. Gibson.

Children's Aid Bridge

The treasury funds were greatly benefited by the telephone bridge recently held by members and friends of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Children's Aid Society. Those assisting were Mesdames Small, Berman, Ruston, S. Chisholm, H. Tuison, Porter, George Russell, Messrs. Roach, Harris, Fawcett, and Mrs. F. Daniels. Donations were received from Miss N. Hensley, Mrs. MacWhinney, Mrs. Gus Brown, Mrs. M. C. Sand, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. L. A. Gane and Mrs. George Kirkendale.

Women's Institutes

The Victoria Institute held its monthly social Friday afternoon in the hall. Mrs. E. Gibson entertained with a sketch from "David Copperfield" in which the part of Betsy Trotwood was amusingly impersonated by her, followed by a jibber scene from "The Gipsies to Conquer" also pianoforte selections. Mrs. Adele Ramsay sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" and "Song of My Mother Taught Me" (Dvorak), accompanied by Mrs. Gibson.

Children's Aid Bridge

The treasury funds were greatly benefited by the telephone bridge recently held by members and friends of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Children's Aid Society. Those assisting were Mesdames Small, Berman, Ruston, S. Chisholm, H. Tuison, Porter, George Russell, Messrs. Roach, Harris, Fawcett, and Mrs. F. Daniels. Donations were received from Miss N. Hensley, Mrs. MacWhinney, Mrs. Gus Brown, Mrs. M. C. Sand, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. L. A. Gane and Mrs. George Kirkendale.

Women's Institutes

The Victoria Institute held its monthly social Friday afternoon in the hall. Mrs. E. Gibson entertained with a sketch from "David Copperfield" in which the part of Betsy Trotwood was amusingly impersonated by her, followed by a jibber scene from "The Gipsies to Conquer" also pianoforte selections. Mrs. Adele Ramsay sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" and "Song of My Mother Taught Me" (Dvorak), accompanied by Mrs. Gibson.

Children's Aid Bridge

The treasury funds were greatly benefited by the telephone bridge recently held by members and friends of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Children's Aid Society. Those assisting were Mesdames Small, Berman, Ruston, S. Chisholm, H. Tuison, Porter, George Russell, Messrs. Roach, Harris, Fawcett, and Mrs. F. Daniels. Donations were received from Miss N. Hensley, Mrs. MacWhinney, Mrs. Gus Brown, Mrs. M. C. Sand, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. L. A. Gane and Mrs. George Kirkendale.

Women's Institutes

The Victoria Institute held its monthly social Friday afternoon in the hall. Mrs. E. Gibson entertained with a sketch from "David Copperfield" in which the part of Betsy Trotwood was amusingly impersonated by her, followed by a jibber scene from "The Gipsies to Conquer" also pianoforte selections. Mrs. Adele Ramsay sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" and "Song of My Mother Taught Me" (Dvorak), accompanied by Mrs. Gibson.

Mallek's

LIMITED
Ready-to-Wear and FURS

JUST ARRIVED!

- Evening Dresses
- Afternoon Dresses
- Cocktail Dresses
- Scotch and Soda Dresses

(All Sizes, from 12 to 46)

At Astonishingly Reasonable Prices

They couldn't possibly be more scintillatingly new, because they've just been rushed to us as last-minute creations of some of the biggest designers in the East. Here's just that frock you want... the frock brilliantly styled with the touch of added distinction every well-groomed woman desires. You'll be delighted to find how moderately we've priced them!

NOTICE: A particularly nice selection of junior sizes for women of smaller stature.

Our Budget Plan enables you to pay in convenient amounts without entailing either interest or extra charges. Ask us about it.

1212 DOUGLAS ST.

E1623



St. Martin's Holds Birthday Concert

St. Martin's-in-the-Fields' annual birthday party and concert was recently celebrated in St. Martin's Hall. There was a good attendance. The decorated cake was illuminated with candles. The concert opened with "O Canada," the chairman being Mr. Gilbert.

A pleasing programme was arranged by the amusement committee as follows: Song, "Love Me and the World Is Mine," Mrs. F. Garnet; Russian dance, Alex Crouch; recitation, Marcia Western; dance, Shirley Wilkinson; recitation, "The Baldheaded Man," Mrs. John Knight; tap dance, Iris Brookes; piano duet, Eileen Gardner and Mary McGregor; clog dance and song, Mr. Harman; recitation, "The Flag," the Wolf Cubs; jazz dance, Doris Brooks; maypole dance, Shirley Wilkinson, Patricia Smith, Marie

Summerville, Vivian Wiley, Peggy Hallan, Muriel Chatham; reading, Mrs. Frew; song, Mr. Burns; sketch, "The Joy of Giving," Vivian Wiley, Audrey Stancil, Georgina Isbister, Mary McGregor, Vera Knight, Marie Summerville.

The accompanist for the pupils of Sonya Savina was Miss Margery Margeson.

SELBY'S Arch-Preserver Shoes

See the Smart New Styles

CATHCART'S

1208 Douglas Street

NOW Leather Shoes DYED ANY COLOR

Pantorium DYE WORKS

Empire 7155

JAMESON'S

Bleached and Packaged in Victoria For Sale by All Grocers

WOMEN ARE SHY

COOLANGATTA, Australia (AP)—Separate areas for nude sun-bathers, male and female, have been allotted by the council of this seaside resort. Some men have sunned themselves, but the women are coy.

Miss V. Carson

Special Representative of

Madam Helena Rubinstein

In our Store THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, THIS WEEK for free consultation and skin analysis.

Miss Carson will use the FAMOUS DERMA LENS.

An Appointment Is Advisable

MacFarlane Drug Co.

Corner Douglas and Johnson Streets

THE QUEEN MOTHER HAS ALREADY DONE SOME OF HER CHRISTMAS SHOPPING, PURCHASING ARTICLES MADE BY DISABLED SOLDIERS

The Red Cross Workshop

584-6 Johnson Street

Phone E 3513

To Spend Year in Ottawa



MISS MIRIAM BIGGIN

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Biggin, 2579 Bowker Avenue, left on yesterday afternoon's boat for Vancouver, en route to Ottawa, where she will spend the next year. Many teas and social affairs were arranged for Miss Biggin before her departure.

—Photograph by Chert.

"YOU'RE THE GIRL I'VE BEEN WAITING FOR"



Thrilling Words—but nobody says them to the girl who has COSMETIC SKIN...

It's SO THRILLING to know you've won romance—so important to keep it! So don't be robbed of the charm that is your birthright—a soft, clear complexion. Don't risk unattractive Cosmetic Skin.

It is when cosmetics are allowed to choke the pores that signs of this modern complexion trouble appear—tiny blemishes, enlarged pores, blackheads, perhaps.

Cosmetics Harmless if removed this way.

Don't take chances! Lux Toilet Soap (the soap 9 out of 10 English and Hollywood screen stars use) has a rich, ACTIVE lather, that goes deep in to the pores, carries away every trace of dust, dirt, stale cosmetics.

To protect your skin—follow this simple rule: Before you put on fresh make-up—ALWAYS before you go to bed—use Lux Toilet Soap.

Nancy Carroll



GORDON SHAW

OPTOMETRIST

Specializing in
The Relief of Ocular Discomfort
and
The Improvement of Vision

SUITE 105 WOOLWORTH BUILDING—Cor. Douglas and View
Phone E9452 Evenings G7096

CULBERTSON ON CONTRACT

By Ely Culbertson

World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst

Certain bridge hands show such perversity that some of us who are not totally immune from superstition come to think of cards almost as sentient beings. We all have had the experience of holding, together with partner, virtually all of the aces and kings of the deck and yet being unable to make a modest contract. Also we have seen how with only a sprinkling of "honor cards," but distribution that dovetails nicely, we are able to do wonders. Nor is it necessary that the hands be freakish. Some of the most prosaic ones lend themselves beautifully to shrewd manipulation. Today's hand is an example of this latter type.

Best dealer.

Both sides vulnerable; both sides part-score 30.

NORTH
A 10 9 6 4
A 7
A 8
A 5 4 3 2

WEST
K Q J 5
K 6
Q 7 5 3
K 10 9

EAST
Q 10 8 5
Q J 10
Q 8 7 6

SOUTH
A 2
J 9 4 3 2
K 4 3 2
A 3

The bidding:

East South West North
Pass Pass 1 Pass
1 NT 2 Pass 3 Pass
Double Pass Pass Pass

As may readily be seen, most of the bids were peculiar, to put it mildly. West's opening was far from good. He had it in his two aces and one-half honor tricks, but he hardly could help knowing that the opponents would not surrender easily to a low contract with the state of the score what it was. And certainly West could not stand being pushed. Of course, his bid had the virtue of laying the groundwork for defensive bidding if North should have a hand on which he would have bid anyway. North correctly felt that his best strategy lay in the direction of defence against spades. He certainly could double three spades, which was the requisite contract in that suit. South's overall of the one no trump was virtually a flag flying bid. His heart suit was miserable and his general honor strength far from impressive. He was extremely lucky in finding North with such an excellent hand that no catastrophe could follow. North should have bid two no trump rather than raise hearts on a doubleton. He probably felt, however, that his three aces, including the side suit doubleton, were enough to insure such a low contract as three hearts. As for East's double, certainly he had reason to feel that he could defeat three hearts after his partner had made the opening spade bid. Actual accomplishment of this, however, he found much more difficult.

West opened the spade king, dummy won with ace and a low spade was promptly returned to the declarer's eight spot. West won with the jack and made what was as good a return as any, namely, his low heart. If declarer had fallen

into the error that would have been more or less normal to this situation—that is to say, had put up dummy's heart ace—ordinary defence would have defeated the contract. But when the low heart was played, East's problem was made too difficult for his capacity. He won with the queen and correctly returned a heart, but now when dummy, in with the ace of hearts, followed up by leading the ten of spades, East did the natural but the unsound thing. He discarded a club, seeing no reason to ruff a card that he knew his partner could win. Declarer likewise discarded a club and West took the trick with the queen. West returned a low diamond (no other return would have made any difference) and declarer won this with his king, then laid down the jack and another trump, forcing East to accept his high ten-spot. After that dummy's ace of diamonds remained as entry to the cashing of the two good spade tricks.

Had East thought more deeply on the subject of ruffing a trick that his partner could win he would have seen that he was sacrificing one heart trick in order to prevent the establishment of two spades in dummy. Had he ruffed the ten of spades instead of permitting declarer to force out West's spade queen the contract inevitably would have been defeated.

TODAY'S QUESTION

Question—May the dummy call attention to a revoke?

Answer—Yes, if he has not intentionally seen any other hand.

TUESDAY'S HAND

North, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
A J 5
A 9 6
A K 10 8 7 2
A 8

WEST
K 8 6
Q 7 3 2
K J 5
K J 9 5 3

EAST
Q 10 9
K J 5
J 6 5 4 3
10 6

SOUTH
A 4 3 2
A 10 8 4
Q 7 4 2

Mr. Culbertson will discuss this hand in Tuesday's article.

Will Remain Faithful to Non-Aid Pact

PARIS, Nov. 14 (AP).—Premier Blum last night pledged his government to remain faithful to the international agreement for non-intervention in Spain in defiance of Communists in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Communists, however, refused to withdraw their demands that Blum negotiate with Great Britain to raise the "blockade," as they termed it, against the Madrid Government.

To Alkalize Acid Indigestion Away Fast

PEOPLE EVERYWHERE ARE ADOPTING THIS REMARKABLE "PHILLIPS" WAY



I'M CERTAINLY GLAD DR. JONES TOLD ME ABOUT THESE PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA TABLETS FOR MY ACID STOMACH. THEY'RE MARVELOUS!

SIGNS WHICH OFTEN INDICATE "ACID STOMACH"

PAIN AFTER EATING BURNING IN THE STOMACH

HEAVY BURDEN OF ACIDITY

LOSS OF APPETITE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

TOOTHACHE

On all sides, people are learning that the way to gain almost incredibly quick relief from stomach conditions arising from over-acidity, is to alkalize the stomach with Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. You take either two teaspoons of the liquid Phillips' after meals or two Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. Almost instantly "acid indigestion" goes, gas from hyper-acidity, "acid-headaches"—from overindulgence in food or smoking—and nausea are relieved. You feel made over; forget you have a stomach.

Try this Phillips' way if you have any acid stomach upsets.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

DISCOURAGES WORK SEEKERS

Shanghai Association Advises Unemployed Against Seeking Positions There

T. J. Goodlake, secretary of the Vancouver Island branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, has received a letter from P. Ayrton, secretary of the British Columbia branch of the same association, calling attention to the unemployment situation in Shanghai.

The letter is one which discourages intending emigrants going to Shanghai at the present time in the hope of getting employment. The letter is a copy of one which has been sent to the office of the Canadian trade commissioner in Shanghai.

The letter contains the following information which should be borne in mind by anyone expecting to find employment in China and leaving here for that purpose:

THE LETTER

"In the Winter of 1933 an appeal was addressed by the joint committee of the British Chamber of Commerce and China Association to the most important Chambers of Commerce throughout the British Empire, drawing attention to the fact that numbers of British subjects were coming to Shanghai in search of employment, and asking for the widest publicity to be given to the fact of employment being difficult if not impossible to obtain on account of the trade depression.

"The publicity then given has up to now been effective in reducing the number of such people so far as not to constitute a problem. "Of late, however, it has been noticeable that the number of British subjects arriving from the Empire has increased, among them being some cases needing financial assistance. As the national societies are finding it difficult to raise sufficient funds to meet the existing distress in Shanghai, it is felt by my committee that further publicity should be given to the fact that conditions in Shanghai are far from normal."

Military Activities



1st BN. (16th C.E.F.) CANADIAN SCOTT'S REGIMENT

Battalion orders by Lieut.-Col. R. Kingham, Officer Commanding.

Part I

Orderly Duties—Duties for week ending November 21, 1936, are as follows: Orderly Officer, 2nd Lieut. K. S. Crabtree; next for duty, Lieut. A. G. H. Tisdall; Orderly Sergeant, A. Sgt. R. Perry; next for duty, A. Sgt. L. P. H. Underwood; Orderly Corporal, L. Cpl. M. Poynter; next for duty, L. Cpl. R. S. Marshall; Orderly Bugler, Bugler W. E. Drysdale; next for duty, Bugler J. C. Waidron; Orderly Drummer, L. Cpl. H. Beckwith; Duty company, "A" Company; next for duty, "B" Company.

Battalion Training Parade, Monday, November 16, 1936—All ranks will parade in Company Rooms at 9:35 hours. Dress, drill order. Roll call and inspection, 20:00 to 20:10 hours; training as per syllabus of training laid down, 20:10 to 21:00 hours; training as per syllabus of training laid down, 21:05 to 21:40 hours; buglers will parade for squad drill, 21:05 hours. The Battalion will fall in for dismissal, 21:40 hours.

Recruits' Training

Training will be held during the week at the following times: Monday, November 16, 1936, at 20:00 hours. Dress, multi. Thursday, November 19, 1936, at 20:00 hours. Dress, multi. The Warrant Officer in charge of recruits will detail an N.C.O. to instruct recruits when necessary and is responsible to the Regimental Sgt.-Major for the proper instruction of all recruits when Recruits' Training Parades are ordered to be held.

Return of Range Rifles—Attention

is drawn to Battalion Order No. 43, Part I, sub-head No. 5, dated 29-10-36, in reference to range rifles. It is imperative that all range rifles be returned to stores without further delay.

Reattestations—Personnel due for

retest will be retested as soon as possible.

Part II

Attestations—The following recruits, having been duly attested, are taken on the strength and allotted regimental numbers as follows: 1734 Pte. L. T. J. West, with effect from 9-11-36; 1735 Pte. J. McD. Oiding, with effect from 9-11-36.

Returned to Duty—The undermentioned officer and signaller cease to be shown as attending Provisional School (All Arms) and Provisional Signal School respectively.

Lieut. J. M. Rockingham, "D" with effect from 19-10-36; 1656 Sgt. C. Duray, "B" with effect from 26-10-36.

Change in Rank—The following drummer, having attained the age of eighteen years, assumes the rank of private: 1664 Drum. B. J. Rogers, "D," with effect from 9-11-36.

Sick Leave—The following N.C.O. has been granted sick leave as shown: 1528 Sgt. W. S. Norving, "HQ," from 4-11-36 to 26-11-36.

Discharges—The following N.C.O.'s and men are discharged, time expired: 1342 Cpl. D. P. Campbell, "A," with effect from 9-11-36; 1518 Cpl. G. Gore, "A," with effect from 9-11-36; 1497 Pte. G. S. Aylmer, "C," with effect from 9-11-36; 1504 Pte. G. C. Walsh, "A," with effect from 12-11-36.

W. H. PARKER, Lieut. Adjutant 1st Bn. Canadian Scottish Regiment.

Notice: The monthly meeting of

the Corporals' and Men's Mess will be held on Thursday, November 19, 1936, at 20:00 hours. Dress, service dress.



"A" COMPANY, 11th MACHINE GUN BATTALION, C.M.G.C.

Part I

Duties—Orderly Officer for week ending November 21, 1936: 2nd Lieut. W. O. B. Findlay; Orderly Sergeant for week ending November 21, 1936: Sergeant Richards, D.J.O.; next for duty Sergeant Moss, R.H.

Parades—The company will parade, strong as possible, at 19:55 hours, Tuesday, November 17, 1936. Dress: Drill Order. The Officer Commanding will inspect the unit at 20:00 hours. The annual inspection of the company by the District Officer Commanding will take place at 20:30 hours.

Books—All books and training manuals must be returned to the Company officer before this parade.

Part II

Annual Inspection by the District Officer Commanding—All ranks are warned that absence from this parade will involve loss of all pay for the current training period to the annual concern of the company. For Major Commanding "A" Company, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, C.M.G.C.

11th DIV. R.C.A.S.C., VICTORIA

Orders for the week ending November 21.

Both companies will parade on Tuesday, November 17, at the Armouries, Bay Street, at 20:00 hours. Dress, drill order.

Captain Green will lecture on "Military Law," and Lieut. Clark on "Duties of the Maintenance Company."

A few vacancies for recruits exist in both companies.

E. HOUSLEY, Captain, For Commanding Officer.

No. 13 FIELD AMBULANCE R.C.A.M.C.

Orders by Capt. G. C. Kenning, Officer Commanding.

The unit will parade at the Armouries November 17 at 20:00 hrs. for drill and lectures. Dress, drill order.

Notice—A photograph of the unit will be taken at this parade, and a full attendance is expected.

C. A. WATSON, Capt. and A-Adj.

No. 13 Field Ambulance.

The Relation of Food And Disease

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association Committee on Nutrition in Canada

Certain illnesses are directly due to lack of some essential element in our food. Scurvy is an example. Many years ago, in the days of the "windjammer," when voyages were long and fresh food unobtainable, sailors died of scurvy by the hundreds. Often the entire crew was laid low. Captain James Cook, born in a clay "bigin" in Yorkshire, was the pioneer in practical control of scurvy. On his voyages he forced his sailors to gather wild berries and other plants. Of these he caused soup to be made. He set his men a good example by his personal use of this delicacy. If, as sometimes happened, the sailors demurred, a taste of a rope's end settled the matter.

Through the efforts of Dr. James Lind, the compulsory provision of lime juice in all ships of the British navy was made effective in 1796. Its value in this regard had been known since 1601. Lemon juice is much better. The presence of fresh food on all vessels in the present day obviates the need for the regulation, which, however, has never been repealed.

Pernicious anemia is due to the lack of certain food elements necessary to maintenance of the good qualities of one's blood. Liver and liver extract are the preventives and cure.

A laboratory doctor in the Far East used chickens in his experiments. The fowls were fed on cheap brown rice. A lad was entrusted with the feeding of the chickens and the purchase of the rice. He was guilty of the modern habit known as conservation. That is to say, he appropriated the cash to his own uses and stole polished rice from the cook's store to nourish the chickens. The chickens became affected with a curious paralysis of the legs and a number of them died. Investigation uncovered the delinquency of the boy. The use of brown rice was resumed and was followed by the recovery of the still-surviving members of the flock. This sort of doctor thinking, and from the circumstance arose the discovery of vitamins and their high food values.

Lack of fats causes, among other things, a disease of the eye called xerophthalmia. In war time Denmark sold so much butter to other countries that the children of Denmark became afflicted with this affliction, and in consequence, export of fats was restricted.

Milk is of all foods the most dangerous, because of its ready contamination, the readiness of germs of disease to thrive in it, and carelessness in its handling. Milk must be kept scrupulously clean.

Food poisoning is a common affliction. It is essentially due to the infection of food by disease bacteria from the hands of cooks and waiters from exposure in a dusty atmosphere and from improper infection of persons having infectious "cold." It comes on in a few hours after partaking of the food, and is frequently very prostrating.

Phosphorus poisoning is comparatively rare in this country. It is due to infection of food by arsenic bacilli as the bollworm. It comes on some

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

NOVEMBER—The Month of Super Values at "The Bay"

See the New
Wool Frocks
in
'CLOVELLE'

• The thrilling new material
• Soft to wear—yet durable

Yes, it is a material that is smartly different and is shown in the richest of shades. Becoming styles for teas, business or college wear. Sizes 14 to 20.

14⁹⁵

SANTA SAYS: "IT'S TIME TO SELECT AND MAIL OVERSEAS GIFTS"

Come in and see our marvelous gift values. We doubt if we've missed a single soul who's on your gift list for Christmas. Don't forget Aunt Mamma or that long-lost cousin—you can find their gift at "The Bay" in a jiffy. And remember they must be mailed NOW or they will arrive late.

BETTY HUDSON

—is looking forward to shopping for those who are unable to get into the store. She'll take care of your Christmas shopping list! Just phone or write to her in care of the Hudson's Bay Company, Victoria.

"In the Steps of St. Paul"
H. V. Morton
"This renowned author's latest book is a fascinating blend of Biblical commentary and travel narrative. An ideal gift!"
\$2.50

Men's English Trench and Gabardine Coats

• Ideal Coats for Victoria's climate
• Moderately priced

Imported from England
• Sizes 34 to 46

Regulation Trench Coats with leather buttons, full check lining and oilskin interlining. Balmaccan-style Gabardine Coats of fawn wool mixture... full belt.

10.95

FOR THE UTMOST IN VALUE, QUALITY AND STYLE CHOOSE

Kingsway Shirts

• Imported English broadcloths
• Perfect fitting
• "Rigmet" shrunk

These splendid Shirts are in plain shades or neat stripes, checks and patterns. Collar attached or two separate stiff matching collars. All sleeve lengths. Sizes 14 to 17½.

1⁵⁵

WE BELIEVE THIS TO BE AN OUTSTANDING VALUE!

WINDSOR COAL AND WOOD RANGES

• High shelf
• Heavy firebox linings
• Side-oven control damper
• Polished top
• Use "The Bay" Budget Plan

37⁹⁵

Terms: \$5 down; balance arranged. "Bay" Third Floor.

"OUR SUPER-VALUE" SEMI-MODERN, FOUR-PIECE Bedroom Suite

Large round mirrors, deep roomy drawers, strongly-made drawer pulls—in finely-finished walnut. Large chiffonier, vanity, upholstered bench and full-size bed.

110⁰⁰

Terms: \$11 down; balance monthly.

"Bay" Fourth Floor

HBC Service Grocery

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR THE OLD COUNTRY

WHY WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE—BUY NOW AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT. ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS LEAVE YOUR ORDER WITH US, WE WILL ATTEND TO ALL DETAILS!

FANCY APPLES

Specially selected, wrapped and packed. Delivery in first-class condition guaranteed.

Delicious, Yellow Newtown, McIntosh Red.

Per box **4.25**

Delivered to any address in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

PEEK, FREAN'S GIFT BAG

Attractive Week-End Bag, containing 4½ lb. tin Peas, Frean's Assorted Biscuits 1 box Melts Crystallized Ginger 1 box Melts Turkish Delight 1 box Melts Peppermint Cream Wafers

\$5

Delivered to Any Address in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

A SPECIAL CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR YOUR FRIENDS HERE OR IN THE EAST

10 choice named varieties of Giant Waved Sweet Pea Seeds in attractive Silver Gift Box, with Gift Card. Grown and packed on Vancouver Island. Light for mailing. An ideal gift! Per box **1.00**

HBC Service Meats

BUY QUALITY MEATS AT "THE BAY" AND KNOW REAL SATISFACTION

SIRLOIN STEAK, WING STEAK, 18c
T-BONE STEAK, per lb.
STEWING BEEF, MINCED STEAK, 9c
SHOULDER STEAK, per lb.
STEWING VEAL, STEWING MUTTON, 8c
BEEF DRIPPING, per lb.

LAMB'S LIVER, strictly fresh, 12c
per lb.
LAMB'S HEADS, ready for cooking, each 10c

THE STORE OF GOOD VALUES AND HAPPY SERVICE

hours after the intake of such contaminated food, is very severe, and in some cases deadly.

Rickets, a disease of little children, is due to lack of summer sunshine and of the elements of food that combine to ensure growth of bones and teeth. It originates in lack of essential food of the mother before the child is born. Cod liver oil, sea fish, and sunshine are preventive and curative of rickets.

Many persons fear to eat mushrooms because of the prevailing opinion that certain species are poisonous. Some are poisonous unless one knows how to use them. In France, according to the testimony of Fabre, the naturalist, in his books of natural history, all forms of mushrooms, even the deadly amanita and the agaric, are quite safe for use, and are regularly consumed by the French peasant. They are played in water with a little salt. The water is brought to a boil. The process is called "blanching." The gurus, and not likely to cause any damage.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

"Wow," belovéd little Mary.

"Freddy's gone away and won't play church with me any more."

"Well, I suppose Freddy doesn't have to play church if he doesn't want to."

"But he was the collection plate."

YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD DRUGGIST SERVES YOU BETTER

Kruschen Salts With King's Portrait Each for 69c	Special NOSOMA CREAM Regular Size for 15c
Christmas Cards REAL VALUES NOW ON DISPLAY	Palmolive Soap 5 for 23c
Prevents Colds Wampole's Tasterless Extract of Cod Liver \$1.00	Why Suffer NOSOMA COLD DROPS 25c
Xmas Chocolates Free stock, no display 25c to \$5.00	Radio-Malt R.B.H. 87c and \$1.53
Ortho-Gynol For Females Washing Complete Retail \$1.50	Italian Balm FOR CHAPPED HANDS 33c and 57c

YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD DRUGGIST OFFERS YOU A COMPLETE DRUG STORE SERVICE WITH LOWEST PRICES

BARBON'S DRUG STORE 1004 Fort Street Phone 6344	HILLADE PHARMACY Cor. Hillside and Quadra G.1622
CLARK'S PHARMACY Cor. Cook and Pandora Phone 6341	CHAS. HEDRON 2017 Oak Bay Avenue Phone 9321
FERNWOOD PHARMACY 1205 Fernwood Road Phone 6372	NEWPORT PHARMACY 1205 Newport Avenue Phone 6312
FIVE-POINT PHARMACY 254 Moss Street Phone 6332	PEACEY'S DRUG STORE 1011 Fairfield Road Phone 6202
PEACEY'S DRUG STORE 1004 Esplanade Road Phone 6331	PEACEY'S DRUG STORE 115 Menzies Street Phone 6311

Music Pupils Give Recital Of Interest

Piano, violin and cello pupils of Mrs. Edith Foot were heard in an interesting programme on Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Waters, 2483 Cranmore Road. The orchestral work was particularly good.

Following was the programme:

PART I
Ensemble, "Patriotic Song" and "Sailor's Song" (Grieg); violin, "Patriotic Song" (Ramey); Roger Anstey; violin, "Huntmen Chorus" (Weber); Hilda Newton; piano, "Meditation" (Debussy); Betty Eagles; piano, "Song of Love" from "Blossom Time"; Ernest Durrant; violin, "Slumber Boat" (Cayrol); Frederick Waters; ensemble, "Minuet Favour" and "Marche Heroique" (Schubert); piano, "Avalanche" (Heller); Joyce Waters; violin, "Reverie" (Tchaikovsky); Alan Jones.

PART II
Piano, "In a Monastery Garden" (Ketybe); Thelma Woolston; violin, "Sixth Air Varda" (Dancica) and "Aria" (Berglund); Kenneth Hindson; cello, "Serenade" (Schubert); Thomas Anstey; piano, "Salut D'Amour" (Elgar); Lily Leask; violin, "Andante Religioso" (Tjome); and "Mazurka" (Mylarsky); Douglas Dicker; piano, "Sonata, Opus 13—Grave and Allegro" (Beethoven).

Eather Dicker; violin, "The Old Refrain" (Kreiser); Tommy Johnson; ensemble, "Dale Dances" (Wood).
Violins: D. Dicker, D. Anstey, Hilda Newton, H. Hindson, A. Jones and F. Waters. Cello: T. Anstey. Piano: Eather Dicker, Thelma Woolston, Lily Leask.

Y.P.S. News

CITY TEMPLE
The regular meeting of the Victoria City Temple Young People's Society took place with Miss Pearl Fendley presiding. Capt. William Ellis gave an address on "World Affairs." A musical programme has been arranged for the next meeting, and members are urged to be present at 8 o'clock.

Girl Guide Notes

RANGERS' CONCERT
The First Victoria East Rangers will hold a concert on Friday evening in the Catholic Union People's Hall, Blanshard and View Streets. The Rangers are being assisted by the Rover Crews of Christ Church Cathedral and North Quadra, each of which group will present a skit. There will be a song by Peggy Lowe, a dance by the Pearson sisters, a piano solo by Kay Hamilton, a recitation by Muriel Combie, a

Electric Devices Make End of House Drudgery

By STELLA SCHOFFIELD
Recent advances in the application of electric power would, if generally adopted, make a twentieth-century paradise. Here is a kind of short-hand existence where to press a button or turn a switch is to set moving each essential-service of the home.

Electricity's most up-to-the-minute methods will be demonstrated at the British Industries Fair in London next February. The application of electricity to ironing, washing, cooking, drying, heating and freezing makes an end of the drudgery of a woman's work.

From the new vacuum cleaning system, which can be built in with our houses, to the newest type of study lamp standard, all are apt, economical and well adapted to the needs of the small household. The saving of time as well as space has been the object in the inventor's minds and now, among other things, we can buy irons and kettles which, being more heavily loaded, do better work in less time.

SWITCH ON THE WASHDAY
Someone has very sensibly provided a washing machine with an automatic emptying pump—no back-bending, no heavy lifting—just a switch-over and the thing is done. This model is also fitted with a wringer, adaptable in pressure and practically foolproof in manipulation.

Of invaluable service to the gardener, the electric cupboards with their fifty feet of line, while to round off this indoor washday I can recommend the theologically controlled electric iron. This takes the form of a roller with heat and rotating speed easily adapted and controlled by

the worker's knees. Thus the hands are free to guide the clothes.

Akin to this method is another form of ironing which, strictly speaking, is not ironing at all. It is the old-fashioned ironing board brought up-to-date, emerging as the press iron. To quote again it is "expert as human hands," there is "simply nothing to learn" and "it can be hung behind a cupboard door when not in use." It snaps together with a pressure varying from 400 to 800 pounds as required. After very little practice you can press costumes and trousers as well as "iron" the household linen in record time.

For those who prefer to feel that they are really ironing and not just manipulating machinery, I recommend the new handsome streamlined iron with its finely-tapered foot ready to tackle the trickiest of tucked and gathered. This iron is further distinguished by a finger-tip control gadget to regulate the heat required for different fabrics.

ICE ON TAP

Welcome also are the new compact kitchen units comprising refrigerator and sink and draining-board of stainless steel; and a further model where, by way of paradox, it would seem, the refrigerator is partnered by the electric cooker. So much for the kitchen furnishing. A notable novelty for the living-room is the glass screen where the heating element is camouflaged artistically as a kind of scroll design. This is achieved so cleverly that you cannot tell—except by feeling—when the fire is on.

In addition to the distinction of the home's decorations—consider, for example, the handsomely colored switches of prepared bakelite—and to the end of the meaningless drudgery, electricity is the housewife's latest and best friend.

Edwards. This latter will be a candidate.

Arrangements also are being made to hold a twilight concert in January for the same purpose. Also during that month, Rev. Richmond Craig will give a Burns lecture, for which he is noted, while on January 2, a doll contest for children will be held in the hall of the Empress Hotel, to commemorate the seventieth birthday of British Columbia, on Thursday.

The proceedings will open at 3 p.m. with an address outlining the history of the event, and the artists contributing to the musical programme are Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Mrs. Duncan McTavish, Mrs. Jaffray, and Mrs. John Gough, accompanied.

The chapter will welcome Mrs. Eric Hamber as guest of honor, and it is hoped that the public will cooperate with the chapter in carrying out its motto, "To keep one hand on the traditions of the past."

Any further particulars desired may be obtained by telephoning the secretary, Mrs. F. H. Parson, Garden 7491, or the registrar, Empire 8058.

A famous French composer was touring the United States, and his itinerary included a visit to the music school of one of the large Eastern universities. One of the professors of the school had been delegated to meet him at the railway station. On his way he suddenly realized that he knew no French phrase, and so, as he shook hands, he almost shouted, "Pate de foin gras!"

The Frenchman looked at him in perplexity, but, grasping his hand, he mumbled, "Rox biff! Rox biff! Rox biff!"

STOP FOOD ADULTERATION

BOMBAY — A determined effort is being made to stop the adulteration of butter and ghee (buffalo milk butter), a practice prevalent in this city for several years.

Posing for Her Portrait



This demure little person is Patricia Phyllis Abernethy, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Abernethy, Denman Street, and granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Abernethy, Fernwood Road, pioneers of Victoria.

Birthday of Province to Be Celebrated

Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter is preparing an attractive programme for the public tea to be held in the ballroom of the Empress Hotel, to commemorate the seventieth birthday of British Columbia, on Thursday.

The proceedings will open at 3 p.m. with an address outlining the history of the event, and the artists contributing to the musical programme are Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Mrs. Duncan McTavish, Mrs. Jaffray, and Mrs. John Gough, accompanied.

The chapter will welcome Mrs. Eric Hamber as guest of honor, and it is hoped that the public will cooperate with the chapter in carrying out its motto, "To keep one hand on the traditions of the past."

Any further particulars desired may be obtained by telephoning the secretary, Mrs. F. H. Parson, Garden 7491, or the registrar, Empire 8058.

A famous French composer was touring the United States, and his itinerary included a visit to the music school of one of the large Eastern universities. One of the professors of the school had been delegated to meet him at the railway station. On his way he suddenly realized that he knew no French phrase, and so, as he shook hands, he almost shouted, "Pate de foin gras!"

Intriguing and Practical Gift Aprons

by Mayfair



It doesn't take much time to embroider these gay little aprons, and you will find that wearing them will lend an air of festivity to the most arduous household tasks. The pattern includes transfer patterns for the design, and even makes a sample of the thread used in embroidery. The original models, color suggestions and instructions for making the aprons.

DIRECTIONS FOR OBTAINING PATTERNS
To secure this pattern, fill in coupon below, being sure to give all particulars. Then, enclose coupon, together with 20 cents, to Patricia Dept., The Daily Colonist, Victoria, B.C. Allow ten to twelve days for receipt of pattern, which will be mailed direct to you.

Pattern Dept.
Daily Colonist
Victoria, B.C.
Please send me Pattern No. _____ size _____ for _____ garment.
Name _____
Address _____
Patterns Available by Mail Only

734 FORT ST.

No phone orders. No charge accounts. No delivery. We are glad to cash your scrip. Mail orders filled same day as received. No goods sold to other merchants. All merchandise guaranteed to please you. Specials, all day.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

BUTTER First Grade 3 lbs. 82c	Mild Cheese, lb. 21c
Braid's Tea 36c lb.	Braid's Coffee 26c lb.
Jelly Powders 3 for 10c	EXTRACTS Lemon or Vanilla 2-oz. bot. ea. 6c
BRAID'S RUM EXTRACTS 25c ea.	
BEEF	VEAL
Beef Heats, lb. 5c	Stew Veal, lb. 5c
Stew Beef, lb. 5c	Veal Shank, lb. 5c
Boiling Beef, lb. 5c	Sausage Meat, lb. 5c
Beef Shanks, lb. 5c	Hamburger, lb. 5c
Pot Roast, lb. 5c	Shoulder Roast, lb. 5c
Short Ribs, lb. 5c	Boneless Roast, lb. 5c
Blade Roast, lb. 5c	Rib Chops, lb. 5c
Sirloin Steaks, lb. 12c	Loin Chops, lb. 19c
Round Steak, lb. 12c	Veal Round Steak, lb. 20c
T-Bone Steak, lb. 12c	Calves' Liver, lb. 25c
Rump Roast, lb. 12c	Rump Roast, lb. 12c
PORK	VEAL STEAK 3 lbs. 25c
STEAKS 2 lbs. 25c	SHOULDER 3 lbs. 25c
ROLLED BONELESS PRIME RIBS, lb. 19c	LEGS OF VEAL ROAST, lb. 9c
LAMB	BACON
Lamb Steak, lb. 7c	Mid Side Bacon, lb. 22c
Shoulder Lamb, lb. 12c	Sliced Bacon, lb. 24c
Shoulder Chops, lb. 15c	Boneless Back Bacon, lb. 29c
Rib Lamb Chops, lb. 19c	Sliced Back Bacon, lb. 32c
LEGS OF LAMB, lb. 19c	HAMS, 1/2 or whole, lb. 11c
PORK ROAST, lb. 11c	LOIN PORK CHOPS, lb. 20c
BEEF TONGUES, lb. 15c	BEEF KIDNEYS, lb. 15c
CANDY	FRUIT DEPT.
Royal Mix, lb. 15c	Cooking Onions—4 lbs. 5c
Scotch Mints, lb. 15c	Bulk Carrots 5 lbs. 5c
Butterscotch, lb. 15c	Moist Sair Dates, per lb. 5c
Raspberry Drops, lb. 15c	Celery, large, per bunch 5c
Strawberry Drops, lb. 15c	
ASSORTED ENGLISH COLORED CANDLES, each 5c	LINEN WRITING PADS, each 5c
BORACIC ACID, 4-oz. each 5c	POCKET COMBS, all colors, each 5c
FRESH SALMON FILLETS 2 lbs. for 25c	FRESH SALMON, piece, lb. 10c
FRESH WHITING FILLETS, lb. 11c	KIPPERED SALMON, lb. 18c
BRAID'S SPICES each 5c	VINEGAR 1/2 pt. bot. each 5c
MATCHES 12 boxes in pkg., each 6c	CLASSIC CLEANSER each 4c
RITZ SALMON 1/2 lb. each 4c	
AYLMER PORK AND BEANS, 2's 2 for 17c	DEL MAIZ CORN, tall 2 for 19c
DOLE'S PINEAPPLE JUICE, 13-oz. 2 for 19c	
COFFEE SPECIAL 15c lb.	ROBIN HOOD OATS, large, each 19c
QUICK QUAKER OATS, large, each 19c	OXYDOL, large, each 19c
WALNUTS fresh shelled 21c lb.	SWANS DOWN CAKE FLOUR—Each 28c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE 36c lb.	
CLOVER LEAF PILCHARDS, 1's, each 8c	HONEY, Bramier, globe jars, each 18c
ORCHARD CITY PEAS 2 for 17c	NABOB CUT GREEN BEANS 2 for 17c
Ashcroft Ketchup 12 oz. Ea. 10c	Kellogg's Pop Each 10c
Shredded Wheat Each 9c	Clover Honey 2's—Each 25c
Dominion Molasses Per Tin 7 1/2c	FLOUR Aust. Pastry 5-lb. Bag 16c
Korean Crab 1/2's—Each 19c	Marmalade 4-lb. Tins Each 28c
SOUPS, Campbell's, assorted, 10-oz., each, 10c	SOUPS, Nabob, Tomato, Veg., 10-oz., 2 for 15c
MELOGRAIN HEALTH MEAL, 2's, each 17c	MELOGRAIN HEALTH BRAN, each 8c
SOAP Sunlight 3 for 14c	POST GRAPE-NUTS, each 13c
IVORY GUEST SOAP, cake 4c	CHIPS large 18c
NABOB PUMPKIN, 2's 2 for 17c	NABOB WAX BEANS, 2's 2 for 17c
COLUMBIA KETCHUP, 2's 2 for 17c	AYLMER TOMATOES, 2's 2 for 17c

clough, contralto; Frank Tupman, tenor; and John E. Pacey (of Vancouver), bass. Edgar Holloway will be at the organ, and G. H. R. Green will play the trumpet obbligato in "The Trumpet Shall Sound."

The chorus and orchestra have been working assiduously under the tuition of Stanley Bailey for several weeks past. The growing popularity of this annual performance of Handel's greatest work is shown by the number of young singers who have come forward to take part in this year's performance. This is very gratifying to the committee.

"Messiah" to Be Repeated in Early December

The third annual performance of Handel's "Messiah" by the Victoria Choral Union, and Orchestra, will be given in Christ Church Cathedral on Wednesday, December 9.

The soloists will be Miss Patricia Swift, soprano; Mrs. Jack Barra-

clough, contralto; Frank Tupman, tenor; and John E. Pacey (of Vancouver), bass. Edgar Holloway will be at the organ, and G. H. R. Green will play the trumpet obbligato in "The Trumpet Shall Sound."

The chorus and orchestra have been working assiduously under the tuition of Stanley Bailey for several weeks past. The growing popularity of this annual performance of Handel's greatest work is shown by the number of young singers who have come forward to take part in this year's performance. This is very gratifying to the committee.

Toronto Man Speaking to Local Group

"Who Is Handicapped?" is the arresting title of the address to be given by W. R. Watson, B.A., LL.B., Toronto, at the meeting of the Women's Canadian Club to be held at the Empress Hotel tomorrow afternoon at 2:45 o'clock.

Mr. Watson, who has been deprived of the use of his arms since his childhood, is an accomplished artist, poet and singer, and will give a number of songs during the afternoon, accompanied at the piano by his wife.

There will also be some vocal solos by Miss Patricia Spencer, with Oliver Stout at the piano.

Toronto Man Speaking to Local Group

"Who Is Handicapped?" is the arresting title of the address to be given by W. R. Watson, B.A., LL.B., Toronto, at the meeting of the Women's Canadian Club to be held at the Empress Hotel tomorrow afternoon at 2:45 o'clock.

Mr. Watson, who has been deprived of the use of his arms since his childhood, is an accomplished artist, poet and singer, and will give a number of songs during the afternoon, accompanied at the piano by his wife.

There will also be some vocal solos by Miss Patricia Spencer, with Oliver Stout at the piano.

Toronto Man Speaking to Local Group

"Who Is Handicapped?" is the arresting title of the address to be given by W. R. Watson, B.A., LL.B., Toronto, at the meeting of the Women's Canadian Club to be held at the Empress Hotel tomorrow afternoon at 2:45 o'clock.

Mr. Watson, who has been deprived of the use of his arms since his childhood, is an accomplished artist, poet and singer, and will give a number of songs during the afternoon, accompanied at the piano by his wife.

There will also be some vocal solos by Miss Patricia Spencer, with Oliver Stout at the piano.

Toronto Man Speaking to Local Group

"Who Is Handicapped?" is the arresting title of the address to be given by W. R. Watson, B.A., LL.B., Toronto, at the meeting of the Women's Canadian Club to be held at the Empress Hotel tomorrow afternoon at 2:45 o'clock.

Mr. Watson, who has been deprived of the use of his arms since his childhood, is an accomplished artist, poet and singer, and will give a number of songs during the afternoon, accompanied at the piano by his wife.

There will also be some vocal solos by Miss Patricia Spencer, with Oliver Stout at the piano.

Irish Linen Stores, Ltd.

1017 GOVERNMENT STREET PHONE E6812

Quality Merchandise at Moderate Prices

Wonderful Variety of Hand-Made Goods in Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Bridge Sets, Runners, Doilies and Handkerchiefs

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED

Hand-Embroidered Pillow Slips—A beautiful gift. Per pair \$1.75 and \$1.50	Plain Hemstitched Cotton Pillow Slips—English make. Good value. Per pair \$1.00, 85c, 75c, 65c
Pure Irish Linen Plain Hemstitched Pillow Slips—Per pair \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25	Good English Hemmed Sheets—Nice length, no dressing. Size 20 x 100 and 80 x 100 inches. Per pair \$3 and \$3.75
Ladies' Plain Hand-Rolled Edge Fine Irish Linen Handkerchiefs—Nice quality. Each 35c and 25c	Hemstitched Sheets—Good wearing quality. Size 22 x 35 inches. Per pair \$3.95
Ladies' Initial Irish Linen Handkerchiefs—All letters in stock, nice quality. Each 50c and 35c	Colored Stripe English Bath Towels—Size 22 x 40, 24 x 40 and 26 x 40. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00
Ladies' Fine Linen Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs—Large variety. Each 50c, 35c, 25c, 15c	English White Bath Towels—Superior quality, in sizes 24 x 41, 26 x 41, 28 x 41, 30 x 41, 32 x 41. Each 65c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25
Ladies' Hand-Made Lace Edge Cluny Linen Handkerchiefs—Fine patterns. Each 50c	Best Quality Circular Pillow Cotton—in white, 40, 42 and 44 inches. Per yard 40c, 45c, 50c
Ladies' Fine Linen Venetian Lace Edge Handkerchiefs—A nice, dressy 75c, 65c, 50c	English White with Colored Border Bath Towels—Blue, green, gold, pink borders. Two sizes: 24 x 44 and 27 x 52. Each \$1.00 and \$1.25
Men's Plain Hemstitched or Hand-Rolled Irish Linen Handkerchiefs—Each 50c, 35c, 25c	Superior Quality English Sheetings—In widths 20 and 30 inches. Per pair 70c and 80c
Men's Initial Irish Linen Handkerchiefs—All letters in stock. Each 50c and 35c	English Oxford Shirting—In colored stripes, 20 inches wide. Per yard 45c
Hand-Embroidered Linen Guest Towels—assortment. Each 75c, 50c, 35c	English White Flannellette—Good quality. Size 68 x 100, 70 x 100 and 72 x 100 inches. Per pair \$2.75, \$2.95, \$3.25
Hand-Embroidered Linen Finger Towels—assortment. Each \$1.00	English Colored Bath Mats in great variety and in all colors. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.95
Handsome All-Lace Doilies, Tray Cloths, Runners and Cloths in great variety at moderate prices.	White and Colored Stripe English Flannellette—assortment. Per yard 25c and 30c
Eru Hand-Made Lace Filet Runners—In sizes 13 x 36, 15 x 45, 15 x 54 inches. Each 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50	Kenwood All Wool White Blankets with colored stripes, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84 inches. Each \$7.95 and \$9.50
Eru Hand-Made Lace Filet Cloths—In sizes 36 x 36, 45 x 45 and 54 x 54 inches. Each \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50	Kenwood Colored Blankets with cat's paw ends, in rose blue, gold green. In 60 x 80 and 72 x 84 inches. Each \$5.50 and \$6.50
Eru Hand-Made Lace Cloths—In sizes 2 x 2 and 2 x 3 yard. Each \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$8.50	Colored Border Irish Linen Tablecloths—assortment. In sizes 24 x 34, 30 x 40, 36 x 46, 42 x 52, 48 x 58, 54 x 64, 60 x 70, 66 x 76, 72 x 82, 78 x 88, 84 x 94, 90 x 100, 96 x 106, 102 x 112, 108 x 118, 114 x 124, 120 x 130, 126 x 136, 132 x 142, 138 x 148, 144 x 154, 150 x 160, 156 x 166, 162 x 172, 168 x 178, 174 x 184, 180 x 190, 186 x 196, 192 x 202, 198 x 208, 204 x 214, 210 x 220, 216 x 226, 222 x 232, 228 x 238, 234 x 244, 240 x 250, 246 x 256, 252 x 262, 258 x 268, 264 x 274, 270 x 280, 276 x 286, 282 x 292, 288 x 298, 294 x 304, 300 x 310, 306 x 316, 312 x 322, 318 x 328, 324 x 334, 330 x 340, 336 x 346, 342 x 352, 348 x 358, 354 x 364, 360 x 370, 366 x 376, 372 x 382, 378 x 388, 384 x 394, 390 x 400, 396 x 406, 402 x 412, 408 x 418, 414 x 424, 420 x 430, 426 x 436, 432 x 442, 438 x 448, 444 x 454, 450 x 460, 456 x 466, 462 x 472, 468 x 478, 474 x 484, 480 x 490, 486 x 496, 492 x 502, 498 x 508, 504 x 514, 510 x 520, 516 x 526, 522 x 532, 528 x 538, 534 x 544, 540 x 550, 546 x 556, 552 x 562, 558 x 568, 564 x 574, 570 x 580, 576 x 586, 582 x 592, 588 x 598, 594 x 604, 600 x 610, 606 x 616, 612 x 622, 618 x 628, 624 x 634, 630 x 640, 636 x 646, 642 x 652, 648 x 658, 654 x 664, 660 x 670, 666 x 676, 672 x 682, 678 x 688, 684 x 694, 690 x 700, 696 x 706, 702 x 712, 708 x 718, 714 x 724, 720 x 730, 726 x 736, 732 x 742, 738 x 748, 744 x 754, 750 x 760, 756 x 766, 762 x 772, 768 x 778, 774 x 784, 780 x 790, 786 x 796, 792 x 802, 798 x 808, 804 x 814, 810 x 820, 816 x 826, 822 x 832, 828 x 838, 834 x 844, 840 x 850, 846 x 856, 852

Local and Mainland Preaching Missions Attract Attention

Dr. W. Graham Scroggie, of Edinburgh, Had Wide Appeal for Church People Here—Dr. Stanley Jones and Other "Modern Apostles" Made Vancouver Preaching-Conscious

DURING the past two weeks two Coast cities, Victoria and Vancouver, have entertained preaching missions. In this city, Dr. W. Graham Scroggie, Edinburgh, closed a fortnight's services in St. Andrew's Church last Friday. Vancouver had a whirlwind campaign of four days, beginning November 1, during which some eight or ten imported speakers of the National Preaching Mission addressed many thousands upon various aspects of the Christian life.

The Dr. Scroggie meetings were sponsored by the local branch of the World Dominion Movement, a British organization with American headquarters at New York whose object is the promotion of Bible study and missionary expansion. Dr. Scroggie's tour will bring him to many centres in Canada and the United States.

Vancouver was the only Canadian city to be visited by representatives of the National Preaching Mission, a project initiated in New York after two years of deliberation. Beginning September 1, by Christmas it will have brought to some forty-five cities a band of speakers, each on fire for a revival of the religious life of the continent. It is the most comprehensive attempt in the history of American religious life to awaken the church to its duty and the community to the primacy of spiritual interests. Some previous efforts have been more intense, but none has enlisted so wide a co-operation of the denominations. The promoters state this mission is but an initial step.

Both the Victoria and Vancouver meetings, although they were not so planned, link themselves with the co-operating movement in Canada for the evangelization of Canadian life, a movement that not yet has made much headway. Locally, they have fitted in with the efforts of the Ministerial Association to deepen the spiritual life of the ministers and communicants, as well as of the Forward Movement of the Anglicans of Vancouver Island.



Light Begins At Ogden's!

—and when you light the cigarette you're rolled with Ogden's Fine Cut you're properly set to go places in smoking enjoyment.

Ogden's is one grand cigarette tobacco—mild, mellow, smooth and satisfying. You can bet your hat—and your best suit too—that Ogden's rolls a cigarette that's the next best thing to a "tailor-made", particularly if you use "Chanteclair" or "Vogue" papers.

You'll like the purple easy-opening ribbon, too—it's so handy for removing the cellophane wrapper. Make a date with Ogden's Fine Cut—now!

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

P.S.—Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug.



Feast of the Mascal in Abyssinia



The first celebration of the Feast of the Mascal in Addis Ababa, since it passed into Italian hands, was marked by two innovations. The offer of the symbolic bunch of flowers to all Italian officers present, was made also to the Italian women in order that the natives might appreciate the position which woman holds in modern civilized countries. Another innovation was that chiefs who came to make acts of submission to the Viceroy, gave the Fascist salute instead of bowing down. Our photograph shows Marshal Graziani, the Viceroy, with a group of church dignitaries and chiefs.

crowded to capacity with 600 or 700 young people and half as many adults, to hear Dr. Scroggie and Dr. W. H. Houghton, of Chicago. The young people gave a fine response to their evangelistic appeals.

Judging from newspaper reports, it is not too much to say Vancouver was for several days preaching-conscious. News columns and editorial references let the city know that it was bargain day for anyone interested in the Christian solution for humanity's personal and social ills. Here are some of the headlines: "20,000 as Mission"; "Thirteen Modern Apostles Bring Message of the Nazarene"; "Banner line carried across the page: 'Caerity Crowds at City Hall'; 'Christianity Offers Salvation or Democracy' was another banner; 'Spiritual Awakening Most Vital Need'; 'All Must Give Chance to Accept Christ'; and yet another banner, 'Mission Seeks Dictatorship of Christ'.

PURPOSE OF MISSION
From the manifesto issued before the mission came, these sentences define its purpose and task: "The National Preaching Mission is the answer of united Protestantism to the oft-repeated challenge: 'What the nation needs is a spiritual revival—a thought echoed in the hearts of men and women in every station of life, wearied with futile man-made theories and schemes.' Also: 'The strategy of advance of the National Preaching Mission is to strengthen the basic foundations of the Christian faith.' To this may be added the opening statement of a New York divine: 'The National Preaching Mission has only one purpose: to teach and preach in its fulness the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.'

How seriously the Vancouver churches took the mission was shown in the consolidation of congregations on Sunday evening. Seventeen gave up their usual services for regional mass gatherings, collection or no collection. On some occasions hundreds were turned away from the church doors. Audiences sat in silence in one church listening to the radio message of a preacher in a church nearby. Music was not the attraction, just preaching. Two speakers were women, Mrs. Chamberlain, a Y.W.C.A. leader, and Mrs. Lester, founder of Kingsley House, London, and friend of Mahatma Gandhi. Presbyterian, Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist, Congregational, Episcopalian, were the denominational tags that were, however, not in evidence. There was one Canadian, Very Rev. C. S. Quinlan, of this city, who had, by the way, a good press.

STRONG MAN OF PARTY
The strong man of the party was Rev. Dr. Stanley Jones, of India, now world-known for his evangelistic writings, such as "Christ of the India Road"; "Christ at the Round Table"; and his most famous, "Christ and Communism." His spiritual power impressed all. A Victoria visitor holds him "the greatest of the modern prophets of the new day." Another Victorian says that he "is undoubtedly one of the foremost Christian leaders of the world." Stanley Jones is bolder than his books. Every member of this group gave his or her services free, but for current expenses.

Two courses were open to the writer in the attempt to give to Colonist readers some taste of these impressive gatherings in Vancouver. One was to reproduce passages from the messages of the evangelist, the other to furnish a record of the impressions made upon some who saw and heard. The speaker at his disposal did not provide for both. He chose the Round Six Victoria ministers were good enough to put their reaction in writing. He passes on, with great acknowledgment, some extracts from their manuscripts.

Dean Quinlan states four impressions: (1) The reality of Christian unity. The things that united the missionaries were greater than the things that separated them; (2) The stigma sometimes attached to evangelism was wiped out. There was no vulgarity nor unchristianism; (3) The need of a nucleus of corporate life in each congregation devoted to evangelism; (4) The Christian Gospel must express itself in a new order based on co-operation.

PRINCIPLES REPORTED
Much moved by the personality and preaching of Dr. Jones, Rev. W.

R. Brown reproduces some of his principles. "Dr. Jones contended that Christ supplies not only the ground and motive of a life hereafter, but supplies the only safe and satisfying motive for the life we are now living." "In the kingdom of God the hunger motive becomes subservient to the love motive. The love motive would eliminate the causes of sin." Mr. Brown was convinced more than ever of two things: (1) The Church was the key for individual, national and world situation. (2) That not a moment must be lost in applying the key to the lock.

"The hour of retreat was past. No solution of social ills could be achieved without a deepening of the spiritual life." is a line from Rev. Dr. G. B. Switzer. "Above all, men needed the dynamic of personal victory over sin, over the sense of futility, fear, cynicism and selfishness; and above all, they needed the will to be Christian."

"All the public meetings produced preaching for a verdict and thousands due to re dedicate themselves to Christ."

The absence of denominationalism impressed Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson, who saw rather a demonstration of a united evangelical front. The speakers were realistic in that they were peculiarly sensitive to the present-day world life and presented their message in contemporary language. There was a triumphant note throughout, according to the First United Church minister, a note of confidence in the sufficiency of the evangel of the Son of God. It alone could give realization of life.

"The underlying note struck by all the speakers," states Rev. E. W. Horton, assistant minister at First United Church, was one stressing the great opportunity placed before Christianity, as a result of the failure of all human means to lift humanity out of the bog it finds itself in at present. A new emphasis is being placed upon the importance of theology, and more particularly on a theology that teaches that God is seeking man much more insistently than man is seeking God. The stress on intellectual problems and social problems fall back into a secondary place, and prime importance is given to the necessity of yielding ourselves to God."

How much Rev. E. F. Church was stirred by his experience in Vancouver is reflected in the following statement:

"I find in this mission in Vancouver another evidence that God is awakening His Church from a long sleep, and preparing it for the next great onward movement. This movement will be redemptive in that it will save the people from their sins of the flesh and their more deadly sins of the spirit. It will redeem society by bringing the kingdom of God to bear against the forces of organized and unorganized selfishness, greed and luxury, which cloy the souls of its victims and deprives the poor of the necessities of life. It will redeem the world politically from putting its trust in Mussolini, Hitler, and Karl Marx, and make men to see their salvation in Jesus. This mission is only another evidence that the trumpets of God are already sounding for the rally of the Christian Church in every land to its next great crusade for righteousness. Let the Church arise and put away its sins and follow its Lord."

The success of these two preaching missions may not by any means super a local revival of religion. But taken with similar movements in Britain and the English-speaking world in general, and with the trend in certain areas of contemporary thought, some observers are hopeful that the tide of religious interest, now for a long time on the ebb, is about to turn.

Dr. Stanley Jones

Dr. Stanley Jones

SHEEP CREEK MINE IS BUSY

R. W. Bruhn, M.P.P., Reports Good Showing at the Kootenay Belle Property

R. W. Bruhn, M.P.P., president of the Sheep Creek Gold Mines, has returned from a brief trip to the Sheep Creek area where he took part in the opening of the new 100-ton mill of the Kootenay Belle, a very fine structure, which is a credit to that company, and a valuable asset to the whole district.

Mr. Bruhn reports that the Sheep Creek Gold Mines, Ltd., is carrying on development as rapidly as possible. The superintendent expects the crosscut from the seventh level of the Queen vein to reach the Hideaway vein on that level within the next four weeks. Crosscutting is also continuing from the seventh level of the Queen vein to intersect the Yellowstone vein, at that depth the distance being about 900 feet, of which about half has been completed.

A crosscut has also been started from the fifth level of the Hideaway to intersect a new vein approximately 800 feet south of the Hideaway. The new hoist is now on the ground and will be installed at once. After that, sinking will commence to reach the twelfth level of the Queen and definitely ascertain values at greater depth.

Production for the month of October was approximately \$53,000. During the installation of the new hoist, ore for the mill will be supplied from the upper levels of the Queen and Hideaway.

MAINTAINS DIVIDENDS
A rumor has been circulated, apparently with a view of damaging the standing of the company, to the effect that the dividend due

planned from the upper levels of the Queen and Hideaway.

planned from the upper levels of the Queen and Hideaway.

planned from the upper levels of the Queen and Hideaway.

planned from the upper levels of the Queen and Hideaway.

Young Mothers! Here's Help to END COLDS Quicker



The 3-Minute VapoRub Massage

Massage VapoRub briskly on the throat, chest and back (between and below the shoulder blades). Then spread it thick over the chest and cover with warm cloth.

It takes so little time—it does so much—this 3-Minute VapoRub Massage!

Almost before you finish rubbing VapoRub starts to bring relief two ways at once—two direct ways:

1. **Through the Skin.** VapoRub acts direct through the skin like a poultice or plaster.
2. **Medicated Vapors.** At the same time, its medicated vapors, released by body heat, are breathed in for hours—about 18 times a minute—direct to the irritated air-passages.

This combined poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm—relieves irritation—helps break congestion.

Some consideration has been given to increasing the dividend, but the directors have decided that in view of the heavy development that is now taking place and the possibility that should the veins that are now being explored prove unsatisfactorily and the Queen vein continues to prove up values at greater depth it will be necessary to enlarge the mill and that therefore it would not be in the best interest of the company to increase the dividend at present.

ARMISTICE DINNER IS HELD AT GANGES

Ex-Servicemen Gather for Annual Reunion Under Auspices of Canadian Legion

SALTSPRING ISLAND, October 14.—The annual Armistice dinner, held under the auspices of the Canadian Legion, took place on Wednesday evening at Harbor House, Ganges, and was attended by about seventy ex-servicemen. Captain M. F. Macintosh, president of the Salt Spring Canadian Legion, was for the first time in three years, able to be present, and was piped to the chair by Captain C. Wilson.

The dining-room was draped entirely with flags, and the table scheme of decoration was carried out in red, white and blue; the flowers used, red carnations and white chrysanthemums, were arranged amongst numerous small flags.

The silent toast and the toast, "The King," were proposed from the chair. "The Navy," proposed by Captain George Maude, was responded to by Captain F. H. Walcott, R.N. "The Army," by Major F. C. Turner, responded to by Major Kirkpatrick Crockett. "The Air Force," by Captain M. Cartwright, responded to by Major A. R. Lavard. "Our Guests," by Mr. Colin Mount, responded to by Major R. Harvey.

A short address was given by G. H. Briggs, solicitor, advocate on War Veterans' Allowance Act and Pensions. He also gave some highlights on Vimy. There was community singing, and vocal solos were given by the Canadian Legion choir and others. Cecil Heaton of Victoria, acted as pianist. The bugler was P. Drysdale, of the Rainbow Sea Cadets. Amongst other out-of-town guests, were Captain Max Young, Lieut. Stirling Byles and several others from Victoria and Galiano.

Tune in foreign stations at ease... Enjoy "NO-STOOP-NO-SQUINT" Tuning with the Exclusive "Ray-Dial" in the New 1937 DE FOREST CROSLY

ISN'T IT THRILLING!

You, too, will marvel at the wonderful performance of the DeForest Crosley Radios of the "All-Star" Series



Never before in all DeForest Crosley's 14 years of radio pioneering have been offered such amazing value as in the new 1937 "All-Star" Series.

The original, exclusive and remarkably attractive DeForest Crosley Super Dual with "Ray-Dial" means the end, forever, of stooping, squinting, or straining the eyes when tuning the radio. You simply stand or sit at ease and tune quickly and easily.

Other remarkable new DeForest Crosley features include, on the better models, the new "band spread" dial, making the tuning of foreign stations right times easier than before. Actual noise suppression, providing silent tuning between stations, coupled with a locality neutralizer, ensures maximum performance with a minimum of interference.

Again, the exclusive is accomplished through the new CHS-25, 6 1/2" Whirling Bull and specially designed Audionium-type speakers—all recent advancements which combine to eliminate the cabinet "boom" harshest of previous models.

The new type Dual Purpose MET AL spray Tube—employed on all the new DeForest



Foreign Reception Guaranteed—Double Former Short-Wave Reception on the New DeForest Crosleys

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1870.

CHILDREN NOW KNOW DICKENS

Clement May Says Youngsters Have New Appreciation of Works of Novelist

Characters created by Charles Dickens are taking on a new importance for school children in Vancouver and on the Island, and, through the pupils, the interest of adults is again being directed to the works of the great novelist, Clement May, eminent Australian actor and noted portrayer of Dickens' characters, said last night at the Empress Hotel. Some 600 students in the province have seen Mr. May in his roles and have reacted as no other audience, the actor said. He will appear at the Victoria High School, Monday afternoon.

SCROOGE FAVORED

"Scrooge" is the favorite character of the children, "because they know him best," and next comes "Micawber," Mr. May has found. He has no favorite role, but believes in living each character—acting, thinking and speaking as those persons—while presenting it. Each performance and each personality created by the genius, Dickens, has its effect on Mr. May. Only in this way the actor finds it possible to present the true character to his audience.

Next to the Bible, Dickens' works are the world's best sellers, today, the author stated, and maintained Dickens and Shakespeare would continue to be read through the years to come.

Since 1911, Mr. May has carried Dickens' characters around the world and presented them to all classes with appreciative response.

The little girl was soliciting funds for her Sunday school. A gentleman dug into his pocket and pulled out several coins and a one-dollar bill. He asked the little girl to take what she needed.

"I do not wish to be plagiary," she said. "I'll just take this penny. But, please, sir, may I have the paper to wrap it in?"



"Think, yesterday was my husband's birthday and he did not give me a single present."

—En Rolig Half Timma, Göteborg

Careful Driver Is Killed in Collision

BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 14 (AP)—William E. Dunn, thirty-one, died yesterday shortly after his automobile and a street car met head-on. His death, the second during Buffalo's annual "Safety Week," brought the total of traffic fatalities to eighty-five for the year, one more than were killed during the same period last year.

AIR RAID BRINGS DEATH AND RUIN

Continued from Page 1

The right flank of the Fascists south of Madrid.

AWAITING REPORTS

The all-powerful defence junta had been sitting since early afternoon, awaiting reports of the advance from Aranjuez, Fascist bombing planes were said to be concentrating on that town, thirty miles south of the capital.

The War Ministry, in a note issued at 4 p.m., said some enemy concentrations have been observed on the front. None of the usual artillery fire was heard in Madrid, however.

The mass meeting of workers had been called for 8 a.m. at the Claret Alcala Plaza. (Organizers cancelled the meeting at the last minute, but hundreds gathered in the huge plaza on the south side of the capital unaware of the change in plans.)

A ROAR OF MOTORS

Suddenly a roar of motors sounded above. Three tri-motor bombers, flying low, swept across the square.

Before the crowds could scatter, five bombs exploded in rapid succession. They were believed to be 225-pound projectiles fitted with high explosives used for blasting fortifications.

A number of patients of the Provincial Hospital two blocks away were thrown from their beds.

Anti-aircraft guns fired at the attacking planes, but without apparent success.

General Miaja, announcing a new offensive, said the enemy had been unable to advance beyond positions held yesterday despite an intensive night drive.

REPORTS UNCONFIRMED

WITH FASCIST TROOPS OUTSIDE MADRID, Nov. 14 (AP)—Unconfirmed and unofficial reports late tonight said Fascist troops had reached the edge of Madrid after forcing the shallow Manzanares River.

The insurgents were said to have crossed the stream between the Toledo and Principe bridges, south of the city.

The latest dispatch from Madrid said Fascists trying to enter the capital over the Los Franceses Bridge had been repelled. No word.

German Envoy to London



Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, New German Ambassador to Britain, Is Shown Here as He Arrived at Dover From Calais, France, on His Way to London to Take Up His Duties.

had been received of any Fascist entry into the city.

Government plans were almost completely silent in the region south of Madrid today. Fascist artillery, meanwhile, shelled the northern side of the city, farthest away from the insurgent troops—the usual procedure to cut off a retreat.

DELEGATES WILL BE NAMED WEDNESDAY

Ward One Saanich Conservative Association will hold a special meeting at 2317 Shelbourne Street on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Business will include appointment of delegates to the Saanich Conservative nominating convention. All members are requested to attend this meeting.

An inspection of that region today, however, disclosed the Fascists were then still nearly two miles south of the Toledo Bridge over the Manzanares. Southeast of Madrid, Government militiamen made a strong counter-attack at Cerro de Los Angeles.

Only desultory rifle fire was heard around Madrid.

Only desultory rifle fire was heard around Madrid.

GOVERNMENT IS LACKING DATA

Replies to Questions in Legislature Shows Ignorance of Many Things

"What the Government of British Columbia does not know would fill a big book," commented one member of the Legislature on receiving answers to questions placed on the order paper by himself.

Printed answers to interrogations by members have shown the session a surprising lack of information, of disinformation on the part of Government to tell the legislators what they want to know.

R. H. Pooley was informed by Hon. C. McDonald, Minister of Agriculture, that his department did not know how many inspectors were employed by the British Columbia Coast Marketing Board. He did inform the Equimall member, though, that a charge was made by the board of \$2.00 a ton for handling potatoes.

B.C. RESIDENTS

The Government is also ignorant as to whether or not all those employed on the construction of the New Westminster Bridge are residents of British Columbia. This was disclosed when R. B. Swales, member for Delta, asked the Minister of Public Works for information.

The minister said that employment was secured through the Employment Service of Canada.

There are 1,269 lumbering operations in the Vancouver Forest District, Hon. Wells Gray, Minister of Lands, told Glive Plante, but he really could not tell him how many of that number were operating upon Vancouver Island; nor could he give any information as to the amount of timber cut, or the revenues derived from Island forest stands, explaining that such information was not segregated.

Several questions as to ministerial traveling expenses and also civil service traveling expenses, have met with the reply that these were not tabulated and complete.

OPENS PROBE INTO MURDER OF B.C. MEN

Continued from Page 1

written October 23 when he was about 110 miles past Chihuahua City. He described their trip as far as they had gone, and the letter said both were confident they would be successful in their venture. They were traveling by caravan.

Whether or not they ever reached the certain mine for which they searched or made some rich strike discovery, will probably never be known, Mrs. Plowright said.

Commander Geake, a retired Royal Navy commander, was born in Burfield, Somerset County, England, where his mother still lives. Mrs. W. B. Holmes, wife of Commander W. B. Holmes, of Halifax, who is also retired from the navy, is a sister. H. J. Geake of Victoria, is a cousin.

MEETS MAJOR HARTLEY

Mrs. Plowright said Geake was a very active man and had recently turned down an offer of a good position in the Admiralty Office in London to seek something more active. Returning to Canada, he met Major Hartley and they decided on a gold-hunting trip to Mexico.

Major Hartley, who lost the sight of both eyes, one during the war and the other in a premature dynamite blast which also destroyed one of his arms, was born in Yorkshire, England, and had fought in the South African War. He was a mining engineer and figured in many prospecting forays, both in British Columbia and elsewhere.

He was Liberal organizer for the Liberal Party in British Columbia in 1928 and in 1933 attempted to run in Lillooet, B.C., for the Legislature, but was defeated by an error in the filing of his nomination papers.

ROMANTIC CHARACTER

POUCE COUPE, B.C., Nov. 14 (AP)—This Peace River town today mourned the passing of one of its most romantic characters after word was received here of the violent death in Mexico City of Edward M. Geake, retired commander in the Royal Navy.

While Commander Geake spent much of his time traveling in remote parts of the world, Pouce Coupe seemed to be his base. From here his wanderings carried him to such widely separated regions as the Northwest Territories, Europe, South America and Asia.

Always in search of adventure, the commander served on a gunboat in the Dardanelles and at Zeebrugge before coming to the Peace River in 1924. Little is known of his official career, however, although it is believed he spent some years in the British diplomatic service.

WITH BEDAUX PARTY

More recently he was employed as chief packer to the Bedaux expedition, which tried to cross Northern British Columbia by tractor in 1935.

At Pouce Coupe and his frequent unannounced disappearances made him the "mystery man" of this district. Local conjecture was always about discussing events of his life.

It was learned he had spent several years at Heracles Island, and even after he came here to live his dog team was a "feminist" sight in the town. He owned a housestead here and another at Halfway, B.C.

DEMANDS PUNISHMENT

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 14 (AP)—Authoritative sources reported today the British Legation had made representations to the Mexican Government demanding prompt punishment of the bandits who killed two Canadian prospectors, John C. Hartley and F. M. Geake, last week.

American mining men at Parral, Chihuahua, said the prospectors were breakfasting at Villaga Cabeza, fled into the Durango Hills, where they were attacked and shot to death. The mayor of Villagapampa, Durango, was the first to notify authorities of the killings. He took and personal efforts, the bandits two coffins to Cabeza de Oso and transported the bodies to Villagapampa. There the men were buried.

LVA, Okla., Nov. 11 (AP)—The crop raisers' grasshopper plagues in Woods County were the turkey growers' gain. E. S. Quinton, local produce buyer, said thousands of fat turkeys were on county farmsteads this year where no turkeys grew before because of an increase in grasshoppers, which Quinton described as fine turkey feed.

REFUSED TO FIGHT

JOHANNESBURG (AP)—White doctors fought a deadly form of pneumonia plague a religious community at Hillbrow, Orange Free State refused to combat the menace, declaring none could interfere with the works of God.



One Carload of Earls Court Apples

FROM THE DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED, RANCH, LYTTON, B.C.

Offered to You at Their Peak of Perfection


A Choice of the Following Varieties			
SPITZENBERG, fancy, 4 lbs. for 25¢; a box	\$2.50	ROME BEAUTY, fancy, 4 lbs. for 25¢; a box	\$2.00
NEWTOWN PIPPIN, fancy, 3 lbs. for 25¢; a box	\$2.50	JONATHANS, fancy, 4 lbs. for 25¢; a box	\$2.00
DELICIOUS, fancy, 3 lbs. for 25¢; a box	\$2.50	WINTER BANANA, fancy, 1 lbs. for 25¢; a box	\$2.00

ROME BEAUTY, face and filled, 5 lbs. for	25c	NEWTOWN PIPPIN, face and filled, 5 lbs. for	25c	SPITZENBERG, face and filled, 5 lbs. for	25c
A Box, \$1.50		A Box, \$1.75		A Box, \$1.75	

**OVERSEAS APPLES—Fancy Delicious,
Fancy Spitzenberg or Fancy Winesap**


DAVID SPENCER LIMITED Fruit Dept.
View St.

TRAVEL by BUS




3 ROUND TRIPS DAILY BETWEEN VICTORIA and NANAIMO

Lv. Victoria 9:15 A.M.—1:30 P.M.—6:30 P.M.
Lv. Nanaimo 8:00 A.M.—1:30 P.M.—8:30 P.M.
Connecting with Up-Island points



2 ROUND TRIPS DAILY BETWEEN NANAIMO and COURTENAY

Lv. Nanaimo 1:45 P.M.—8:30 P.M.
Lv. Courtenay 10:00 A.M.—2:00 P.M.
Connecting with Campbell River—Menzies Bay



2 ROUND TRIPS DAILY BETWEEN NANAIMO and PORT ALBERNI

Lv. Nanaimo 1:30 P.M.—8:30 P.M.
Lv. Port Alberni 10:15 A.M.—4:15 P.M.
Connecting with Spout Lake—Great Central Lake

Low Week-End Fares

TO ALL POINTS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND (Subject to Minimum)
Good going any trip on Friday through Sunday. Final return limit, Monday
Midnight. Effective every week-end

Fare and 1/4 for Round Trip

**VANCOUVER ISLAND
COACH LINES LTD.**
DEPOT: 625 BROADVIEW ST. PHONE E-1177
VICTORIA B.C. CANADA

CHRYSLER for 1937




Chrysler Imperial

CANADA'S MASTERPIECE IN MOTORING LUXURY
AT SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED PRICES!

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL for 1937 stands supreme as the last word in motoring style, big-car comfort and luxury.

At rest—a greyhound straining at his leash... in motion—a thoroughbred in the full beauty of his rhythmic stride. All who see it thrill to the dynamic Chrysler Imperial.

Inside, rich fabrics and luxurious appointments, low floors and softly-pillowed, "chair-high" seats invite you to rest and relax.

Drive as far as you will... two, three, four hundred miles in a day... you step out refreshed and ready for work or for play.

Of course all this luxury and comfort did not "just happen". In places your eye may never reach, Chrysler Engineers have performed their miracles. Such things as *Balanced-Weight Distribution*... *Tapered, Amola Steel Springs*... *Aero-Hydraulic Shock Absorbers*... *New Sound-Absorbing, Rubber-Cushioned Body Mountings*... *Sound-proofing Insulations*... *Floating Power Engine Mountings*... *new Safety-Steel bodies with seamless steel tops*—all these and many more Chrysler Engineering advancements give you motoring at its luxurious best.

See the new Chrysler Imperial. Drive one! You will be delighted.

Chrysler Royal

AN ACHIEVEMENT IN LUXURIOUS MOTORING AT AN AMAZINGLY NEW LOW PRICE!

IT IS A TRIBUTE to the genius of Chrysler Engineers that they have been able to produce such a beautiful, luxurious, power-packed motor car as the new Chrysler Royal—at prices so little higher than are asked for cars in the lowest-priced field.

Entirely new... new in design... new in dynamic, action-line contour... a great new "Gold Seal" engine—93 horsepower, with the highest compression for its bore the world has ever seen... Uses ordinary gasoline for its biceps three to four more miles per gallon than many engines of much less horsepower.

New in comfort—body rides cushioned on spools of live rubber that absorb road shocks and noise... new airplane-type shock absorbers... new quiet body, insulated against noise as scientifically as a broadcasting studio... new driving ease... new safety-styled interiors—all at a surprisingly new low price!

See and drive a Chrysler Royal. It now costs so little more to own the best. See your nearest Chrysler-Plymouth dealer today.

ROYAL LEADERS OF THE KING'S HIGHWAY

BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD.

865 YATES STREET PHONE G 1144

New Models Viewed Here



The Chrysler Royal Four Door Touring Sedan for 1937. One of the New Cars Now on Display in the Showrooms of the Begg Motor Company, Ltd.

were breakfasting at Villaga Cabeza, fled into the Durango Hills, where they were attacked and shot to death. The mayor of Villagapampa, Durango, was the first to notify authorities of the killings. He took and personal efforts, the bandits two coffins to Cabeza de Oso and transported the bodies to Villagapampa. There the men were buried.

Turkeys Wax Fat On Hopper Swarm

LVA, Okla., Nov. 11 (AP)—The crop raisers' grasshopper plagues in Woods County were the turkey growers' gain. E. S. Quinton, local produce buyer, said thousands of fat turkeys were on county farmsteads this year where no turkeys grew before because of an increase in grasshoppers, which Quinton described as fine turkey feed.

WHAT VALUE!

A New RCA Victor

GLOBE TROTTER RADIO

For \$94⁰⁰

Here's a radio famous for world-wide reception. It's the new RCA Victor Globe Trotter Model 5K-2 and offers you the greatest value ever in the low-priced "standard and short-wave" radio field.

This model is a sparkling performer in a magnificent hand-rubbed cabinet and WHAT VALUE!

TUNE IN TODAY—AT 11 A.M.—KJR
"THE MAGIC KEY OF RCA"

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.
RADIO DEPARTMENT—LOWER MAIN FLOOR

"If It's a Globe Trotter It's an RCA Victor"

Spencer Foods

MONDAY VALUES — CASH AND CARRY

QUALITY MEATS—LOW PRICES

Poor Quality Is Unsatisfactory at Any Price

AS CUT IN CASE					
Rib Mutton Chops	Per lb.	10c	Loin Mutton Chops	Per lb.	15c
Oxford Sausage	Per lb.	6c	Minced Steak	Per lb.	6c
Boiling Beef	Per lb.	6c	Stew Beef	2 lbs.	16c
Round Steak	Per lb.	11c	Blade Roasts	Per lb.	8c
Roll'd Rib Roasts	Per lb.	11c	Breasts Mutton	Per lb.	5c
Pork Steaks	Per lb.	15c	Pork Chops	Per lb.	20c
Silverleaf Lard	Per lb.	11c	Crescent Shortening	Per lb.	10c
(Limit 4 lbs.)			(Limit 4 lbs.)		
SPENCER'S FIRST-GRADE BUTTER					
Springfield Brand, 3 lbs.		82c	Pride Brand, 3 lbs.		85c
Matured Cheese	Per lb.	25c	Dry Salt Pork	Per lb.	15c
Veal Loaf	Sliced, 1/2 lb.	9c	Bologna	Sliced, 1/2 lb.	7c
Side Bacon	Sliced, 1/2 lb.	13c	Ayrshire Bacon	Sliced, 1/2 lb.	18c

SERVICE MEATS — DELIVERED			
Steaks, Round, lb.	17c	T-Bone, lb.	19c
Sirloin, lb.	22c	Livers—Beef, lb.	12c
Lamb, lb.	15c	Calf, lb.	32c
Fresh Pork Tenderloins, lb.	28c	Pork Chops, lb.	25c

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

P.T.A. MEETING IS HELD AT LANGFORD

LANGFORD, Nov. 14. — The monthly meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association was held in the schoolhouse on Thursday evening. R. M. Heggie presided. The financial statement was given and correspondence read by the secretary, Mrs. A. P. Bayles. It was decided to supply the school children with cocoa during the very cold weather. Arrangements for a social evening for the purpose of raising funds on behalf of the Boy Scouts and the Parent-Teacher Association were left to Mrs. Bayles, Mrs. Heggie and Mrs. Reynolds.

Nothing Is So Charming As a Lovely Coiffure

Our Skilled Operator Knows How to Interpret the Current Mode to Your Type of Beauty

Avalon Beauty Shoppe

1104 DOUGLAS STREET



Thou shalt not Love

by Alma Stouck

CHAPTER XXI

Josh ended in a sob, covering her eyes. The nurse walked over and put an arm around her shoulders. "You mustn't let yourself go, honey. Not till you're sure. It isn't the dreadful thing it used to be. There are so many remarkable cures. It may be a very light case. And Dr. Lowell is marvelous with infantile paralysis. If I had a kid sister with it he's the only doctor around the hospital I'd want for her. Honestly."

Her words of sympathy rang with such sincerity, Josh wiped her eyes. The nurse ran to answer the bell. In a few seconds she came back, and sat down.

"I'm not supposed to park in here," she pushed back her golden hair tiredly. "But I'll take a chance. I'd like to go back home to Texas for a few weeks."

"That's where Dr. Lowell is from," Josh responded to the girl's effort to take her mind from the tragedy.

"I know," Miss Marks smiled. "Just about fifty miles from our ranch. The folks back in Texas think a lot of the Lowells. They're grand people. Lots of money, too, but you wouldn't know it."

The bell rang and Miss Marks hurried out again. When she came back she had a message from Kel.

"Dr. Lowell wants you to come up to room 3L," she told Josh. "I'll go up with you on the elevator."

Upstairs they walked through several winding corridors and across the little bridge to the building that housed the isolated children. In a small, white room, Suzie lay in bed, and beside her stood Kel and a middle-aged, grey-haired nurse.

"This is Miss Love, who will take charge of the case," Kel said quietly. "Suzie will be in good hands."

The serene, kindly face of the older woman was her best recommendation. Josh asked fearfully, "Do you still think she may have infantile paralysis?"

Kel nodded unhappily. "I'm afraid so. She has finally let herself go, and this comes another indication. If she hadn't fought like a tiger, she would have been in bed a couple of days ago, I guess. We'll know definitely about noon tomorrow. I'm running the tests through. But I'm as positive as I can be, without the fluid test. I want you to go home now and get some rest. There isn't a thing you can do."

"I'll go home and wait for Mother," Josh looked away from the little figure on the bed. "Will you let me know what's happening?"

"I'll call you very early," Kel said and walked to the corridor with her. "Keep your chin up, Josh. I've seen some very serious cases turn out all right. We've everything in the world here to work with."

She held out her hand, and he took it tightly. "You will help her. I know you can do something. Kel's so much confidence in you."

His grave blue eyes thanked her. "I'll be on the job every minute," he promised, smiling vacantly. "You run along now. I must get busy."

Josh was scarcely conscious of the people around her on the subway. The air was stifling when she walked the four blocks home from the train. It was twelve o'clock when she let herself in. Mrs. Tell was waiting in her room for news. Josh could see she had been crying.

The housekeeper had always been fond of Suzie, and very patient with her. The child had returned her affection with her usual attempt to be jaunty, but Josh knew Jinx was secretly very fond of the elderly widow.

Jocelyn went to her room. But she could not bear the thought of taking of her clothes, or resting. For three hours she sat staring out the window, straining her ears for the sound of a car in the street bringing her mother.

It was after three when Maida drove up in a taxi. Josh met her in the hall. Maida paused at her door in alarm at sight of Josh, fully dressed, waiting for her.

"What's wrong?" The mother dropped her wrap on a chair, and took a step toward her frightened-looking daughter.

"It's Suzie," Jocelyn began haltingly, "she's in the hospital."

Maida slumped, and Jocelyn helped her to a chair. "What's happened?" Maida began slowly.

Josh told her as gently as she could that Kel Lowell had come and taken her away, and that it was likely she had been stricken with infantile paralysis.

And she forgot all the hurts her mother had ever caused her at the look of fear that gathered in Maida's white face. If there had ever been any doubt in her daughter's mind that the pretty woman before her was capable of loving anyone but herself, it was removed in that instant.

Maida seemed almost incapable of moving or speaking. Josh knelt beside her, holding her tightly in her arms.

"Don't, Mother," she whispered the shaking little figure. "Kel says even if she has, it may be a light case. He'll take good care of her. She has a wonderful nurse. I told him to get a night and day nurse and spare no expense."

"A low man named Maida's time Josh went on soothingly.

"It'll be all right, Mother. We'll get our jewelry out of the bank and sell or pawn it, and Suzie can have the best of care. Then we have the insurance money. I'll work hard and we'll be all right. You mustn't worry. Mr. Buell has promised to give me an assignment, so I can go away on assignments, and he'll pay extra for them. Like he did for the sanitarium assignment. He gave me five hundred dollars. It's in my bag."

Maida broke into such wild sobbing that Josh was at a loss to know what to do. She did not resist when Jocelyn almost-picked

her up and carried her to her bed. "Don't, Mother," Josh tried to quiet her. "You must save your strength."

After a little while she went into the bathroom and found a cold towel for her mother's head. Finally Maida's sobs subsided. Josh kissed her affectionately, pushing back the gold hair that was still entirely untroubled by grey.

"That's better," Josh humored her maternally. "Let me take your gown off for you. You must have some rest. There's nothing you can do for Jinx. We'll both go to the hospital in the morning."

Suddenly Maida sat up, and with a terrific effort at control of her hysteria, faced her daughter. "You—you'll never forgive me." She covered her face with her hands, shuddering. "You couldn't after the way I've treated you."

Josh made a quick denial. She said tenderly, "Why, Mommy, of course I'll forgive you. You know that."

It was the first time she had called Maida Mommy since she was a little girl. The mother pressed her pale, small hands against her breast to still the sharp ache in her heart.

"God," she closed her eyes convulsively. "God must have sent this to punish me. Jocelyn—I deserve it. But why must my poor little baby be a cripple—for life—to punish me?"

Josh gave a low sob. "Mother—don't talk like that. I can't bear it."

Maida gathered courage from the assurance that her daughter's love was not dead.

"I've done a dreadful thing, Jocelyn," she began haltingly. "I've lost everything we have in the world. Everything—dear. There isn't any jewelry left, or any of the insurance money."

Josh gasped with horror. Maida went on, pressing her breast. "I—I thought I was going to make a lot of money for I—I've always been so greedy for money—Jocelyn. They made a fool of me. I can see it now. Mary Sells invited me to her farm for a month, so she and Toni De Leo could get everything I had."

"Oh, no," Josh said unbelievably. "You didn't give all those things to him?"

Maida nodded convulsively. "I thought he was just going to pawn them to invest in his oil company. He—just needed a little more capital to finance drilling his wells. He told me, Mary and he and I were to share one-third, equally. That's what they told me."

"So, I took all our things, and the insurance money and let them have it all. Toni told me he was in love with me, and I believed him. But he and Mary have disappeared. I've only known a few days. That—that's what has made me act the way I have. I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own punishment upon herself. Maida went on, as though she were talking to herself. "I—I've been almost crazy."

Jocelyn could not possibly have uttered a word of condemnation. Her mother's stricken eyes were proof that she had brought her own

WESTS WIDEN LEAD IN FIRST DIVISION SOCCER

Hearts Score Win Over Aberdeen in Scottish Football

Pace-Setters Drop Second Successive Match in First Division Race, 2-0—Celtic Held to Draw By Partick Thistle and Rangers Beat Out Kilmarnock—Third Lanark Triumphs

GLASGOW, Nov. 4 (C)—Celtic, Rangers and Third Lanark, famous Glasgow trio, took a serious threat to Aberdeen, pace-setter in the Scottish Football League. While the Dons are still on the first rung of the First Division ladder as a result of today's games, their hold is a precarious one.

Defeated in two successive contests, the powerful attack that carried Aberdeen to the top of the table early in the season appears to be fading and its chief rivals are playing at the top of their form.

The Dons now have a lead of only one point over Celtic, who have a game in hand, while Rangers, with twenty-four points, are only three points behind the leader and have played three games less. Third Lanark follows Rangers.

Aberdeen went to Edinburgh intent on making amends for the 2-1 defeat inflicted by the cup-holders the previous week, but Hearts of Midlothian won decisively, 2-0. Both goals were scored in the first half. Walsh put Hearts ahead with a lucky counter and the Dons never recovered from the setback. Black scored the home team's second goal.

Rangers got a 2-1 decision at Kilmarnock but were somewhat lucky to keep their goal intact in the second half. In the first forty-five minutes the famous Glasgow squad had the best of matters, Smith and Main talking before J. Robertson joined the margin.

MISSUS PENALTY
Celtic lost a good opportunity to draw on even terms with Aberdeen by drawing 1-1 with Partick Thistle at Fir Hill. The home team got away to a flying start, Gray netting in the first minute. McGregor managed to equalize the score before the interval. The Celts recovered after the cross-over and should have gone into the lead. Buchanan failing to convert a penalty. Continuing its upward thrust, Third Lanark downed St. Mirren, 3-0, for its seventh successive victory. The Saints, promoted to the senior league at the beginning of the season, held their opponents during the first half, but later Yardey sent in two goals, and Kennedy the other, to give the Cathkin Park Club a brilliant victory.

Queen's Park surprised critics by winning from Albion Rovers by the odd goal in five. Exchanges were even in the first period, Rice netting for the home team, while Dods replied for Queen's Park. The amateurs had the best of matters by a slight margin after the change of ends, although Wright, their left winger, was injured. Dods and Kyle ran in further goals and Connor got the Rovers' second and final.

Clyde completed a good day for the Glasgow Clubs by edging out a 2-1 verdict over Queen of Scots. Rankine got the winners' brace in the first forty-five minutes, Tulip reducing the margin before in the second chukker. Hibernians moved up to fifteenth place with a 2-2 win at Dunfermline. The Hibs gave an improved display, scoring through Jones and Brady. Morton netting a second-half penalty for Dunfermline. McCowan tied the count, but McLean netted Hibs' third goal.

FALKIRK TRIUMPH
Falkirk was also an "away" winner with a 2-1 victory at Arbroath. Sharp and Carruthers were the victors' marksmen, Lynch getting Arbroath's line tally.

In a real battle at Motherwell, the home team emerged on the top side of a 2-1 score against Dundee. Each side tallied once in the opening half, Phillips for Dundee and Wales for

the winners. Stewart got the tie-splitting goal.
Overwhelming Hamilton Academicals in a rousing second-half offensive, St. Johnstone won 6-1. McLaren got two goals for the Saints in the first half, Harrison replying for the Acadies.
After the change of ends St. Johnstone ran riot. McCall, Tennant, Haskie and Ferguson netting further counters.
In the Second Division, Ayr United went into a tie with Morton for first place by defeating Edinburgh City, 4-1. Morton lost at East Stirling, 5-3.

FIRST DIVISION
Albion Rovers 2, Queen's Park 3.
Arbroath 1, Falkirk 2.
Clyde 2, Queen of Scots 1.
Dunfermline 2, Hibernians 3.
Hearts 2, Aberdeen 0.
Kilmarnock 1, Rangers 2.
Motherwell 2, Dundee 1.
Partick Thistle 1, Celtic 1.
St. Johnstone 6, Hamilton Academicals 1.
Third Lanark 3, St. Mirren 0.

SECOND DIVISION
Alloa 3, King's Park 3.
Brechin City 0, Airdrieonians 0.
Dumbarton 1, St. Bernards 4.
Dundee United 5, Forfar Athletic 0.
East Fife 1, Montrose 1.
East Stirling 5, Morton 3.
Edinburgh City 1, Ayr United 4.
Leith Athletic 3, Raith Rovers 4.
Stenhousemuir 5, Cowdenbeath 2.

LIFTS TROPHY AT UPLANDS COURSE
Although she spotted her opponents twenty strokes over the eighteen-hole distance, Miss Mary Mackenzie-Grave, young holder of the title of the championship, golfed her way to the Lansdowne Cup, yesterday afternoon, at the Uplands course, by defeating Mrs. St. John, 3 and 2. Miss Mackenzie-Grave was hitting long wood shots, despite the heavy links, while her short game was near perfect.

FOOTBALL RESULTS
Results of yesterday's Sunday School Football League fixtures follow:
St. Aidan's 6, Lake Hill 2.
Metropolitans 4, Centennials 1.
St. Albans 3, Emmanuel Baptist 3.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT
By Ripley

1936
IS THE SQUAREST YEAR
WE HAVE EVER HAD!

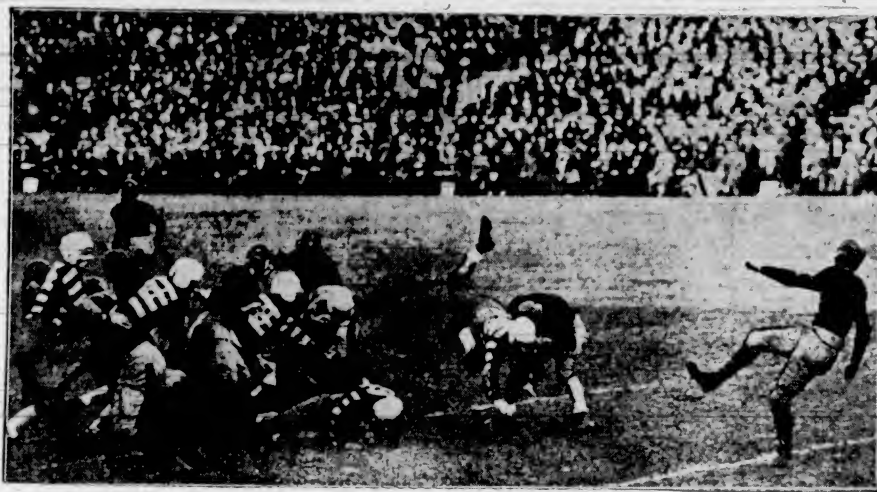
1936—SQUARE OF 44
1—SQUARE OF 1
9—SQUARE OF 3
36—SQUARE OF 6
16—SQUARE OF 4
196—SQUARE OF 14
361—SQUARE OF 19
169—SQUARE OF 13
961—SQUARE OF 31

Joe Pryke Cards
Sensational 66
At Colwood Club

JOE Pryke, popular professional at the Royal Colwood Golf Club, set up a new unofficial course record yesterday for his home links when he traveled over the well-bunkered and also tree-lined eighteen holes in 56, four strokes under "perfect" figures. Pryke was playing in a friendly threesome at the time of his sensational round, his partners being Dr. Georgina Loden and Miss Fitz Gibbon. Colwood pro had eight birdies, three on the first nine and the rest on the stretch towards the clubhouse. Only once did Pryke slip over par, and that was on the long twelfth, when he took a five, one over. He was under at the eleventh, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and the eighteenth. He carded:

Out 434 444 344—32
In 438 442 345—34—66

Welch Kicks Brilliantly Despite Defeat



Even the mighty booting of "Huck" Welch couldn't win for Hamilton Tigers when they invaded the Toronto Argonaut domain and dropped a tough 10-6 decision to the double blue, who now lead the Inter-Provincial Rugby Union. Tigers dropped to a second place tie with Ottawa Roughriders. A hard-tackling Argo team, which featured defensive play and scored their points through brilliant placements by Anna Stukus, offset Tigers' aerial advantages from the toe of Welch. Here is a typical play from the game. Welch has just got away a long low punt while the Tiger and Argo plungers put on a battering display along the line.

Hills Corner in Shutout Victory

Hills Corner blanked Britannia Branch Club in the first division of the Juvenile Football League yesterday afternoon by a 2-0 score. In the second division Equimault Meat Market continued its winning streak by beating out Oak Bay Rovers, 3-0.

A pair of the draws and one win was registered in the fourth division. Victoria Athletic Club trounced Oak Bay, 5-2, while Equimault Meat Market and Oak Bay Rovers battled to a one-all deadlock. Blue Birds and St. Louis College also fought to a draw, each scoring a goal.

Football Results
Results of yesterday's Sunday School Football League fixtures follow:
St. Aidan's 6, Lake Hill 2.
Metropolitans 4, Centennials 1.
St. Albans 3, Emmanuel Baptist 3.

Huskies Trim Southern California Squad, 12-0

Continue Drive Towards Coast Conference Title With Well-Played Triumph—Cougars Rout California—Yale Wins Great Battle

By HERBERT BARKER
(Associated Press Sports Writer)
NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (AP)—Northwestern's undefeated and untied Wildcats completed their football sweep through the Big Ten Conference today, as Notre Dame, Pittsburgh and Minnesota chalked up impressive inter-sectional triumphs, and Yale's Bulldogs, paced by their great end, Larry Kelley, toppled Princeton in a sensational second half drive, 26-23.

Northwestern had to overcome surprisingly sturdy resistance from Michigan Wolverines, but won, 9-0, for the Wildcats' sixth consecutive victory. Washington State's powerful red

COUGARS ON RAMPAGE
The score was tied, 7-7, at the half. Then the rampaging Cougars staged a riot that produced two touchdowns and twelve points in the third quarter, and another pair in the final period.

And at the expense of the Southern California Trojans, the University of Washington Huskies ordered their tickets to the Pasadena Rose Bowl classic.

Bowling over the touted grid warriors of Coach Howard Jones, 12-0, before a near-capacity throng of 32,000, the Huskies' offense moved within one game of the Pacific Coast Conference title.

The worst the huskies can face in their final battle with Washington State College here, Thanksgiving Day is a tie with the Cougars for the title. If they lose that, tussle, the Western representative for the Pasadena game will have to be decided by ballots of conference moguls.

Meanwhile a record crowd of 80,000 packed the Yankee Stadium to watch Notre Dame, which will play Northwestern next week, take advantage of all its opportunities and humble the Army, 20-6.

Nebraska's hopes of breaking the Pittsburgh line and tumbling into the dust at Lincoln as the hard-bitten Panthers flashed an effective running and passing attack that carried them to a 19-6 triumph, their seventh in eleven games with the Huskies.

MINNESOTA WINS
Minnesota's gridiron juggernaut flattened the Texas Longhorns, 47-19, before a crowd of 45,000 at Minneapolis.

Kelley's great pass-catching and his deadly defensive play enabled Yale to spring a minor upset before 57,000 at Princeton. The Tigers rolling along in great style, held a 16-0 lead at one state of the proceedings, but could not stave off the Elis' desperate passes once the Blue started going to town.

The day's programme accomplished the first of developing an outstanding Eastern Rose Bowl contender—Fordham. The East's leading hope was idle and the two eligible Southern machines, Louisiana State and Alabama, both won. Louisiana State stopped Auburn, 19-6, while Alabama fought off a brilliant closing rally by Georgia Tech to win, 20-16.

Georgetown, which with Fordham was the East's only major undefeated team, suffered a stunning setback at Manhattan's hands, 19-0, but played in the Atlantic seaboard series, outscored "pretty well" followed from.

CORNELL BEATEN
Cornell, after a great fight, bowed to Dartmouth's superior forces, 20-6. Navy checked in with a decision over Harvard, 20-13. Duquesne won the Pittsburgh city title with a 13-0 conquest of Carnegie Tech. Columbia stopped Syracuse, 17-0. Penn beat Penn State 19-12. Temple nosed out Villanova, 6-0.

EXPLANATION FOR YESTERDAY'S RIPLEY CARTOON
Known as the Squat—John Granger, of Minneapolis now more than fifty years of age, has been actively engaged in health promotion most of his adult life. In 1907, at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, a deep knee bending contest was held, meat eaters versus vegetarians. It was witnessed by a group of health specialists, among whom was Coach Alonzo Stang of the University of Chicago. Mr. Granger performed his test in the nude, and during the contest lost six pounds in weight, though he did not perspire a single drop. His 5,002 deep knee bends were timed at exactly two hours nineteen minutes.

Please address all queries to Cartoonist Ripley, c/o King Features, New York City, N.Y.

SCORES CLOSE WIN OVER CITY ELEVEN AFTER HARD MATCH

Gordie Bell's Converted Penalty Shot Late in Second Half Decides 4-3 Tussle—Watt, Robinson And Morgan Score—Thistles and Esquimalt Play to Two-All Deadlock

HOW THEY STAND

Using a short passing game, the Wests fought back with determination and had the City backs working desperately to prevent defeat. A drive which accidentally hit Moody's hand was the "break" which settled it. Bell's spot kick grazed Wally Rowe's outstretched hands as the ball flew into the net amidst a fast.

Converting a penalty shot awarded late in the game against Rolie Moody for hands, Gordie Bell, the smartest right winger this city has ever seen, fired home the winning shot yesterday afternoon at Bullen Park to give Victoria West its sixth consecutive victory in the First Division of the Victoria and District Football League, over Victoria City by a 4 to 3 score. The win places the greenhairs far ahead of the pack in the race for the Garrison Cup, and it appears now that none of the other three clubs will ever overtake them. At the Royal Athletic Park, Esquimalt and Saanich Thistles battled to a two-all score after a hard-fought ninety minutes, during which time both clubs had opportunities to pick up two points.

HARD FOUGHT GAME
It was a great battle out in the dockyard centre. For a time it looked like a City victory, then the Wests turned on the heat and had much the better of it and were leading by two clear goals as the second half was waning. Then the City rallied momentarily, or at least long enough to knot the score. However, the break came late in the match when Moody handled the ball, purely accidental, and Bell rifled a terrific shot to the back of the net as Gordie Rowe threw himself at the ball.

Taking the field with Ivan Sweeney, regular fullback, missing, and Bell a cripple from rib injuries, the greenhairs were outplayed in the first half, although the score was deadlocked at the interval. After Resall had cleared, the City forced a corner which Bave managed to clear. Attacking strongly, Brandon narrowly missed with a left footer, and then Youson grazed the post after combining cleverly with Brandon. The City kept up the pressure, and Youson's low shot got away from Resall and Brandon rushed in, forcing another corner.

After many minutes of steady raiding the City scored the opener. Brandon worked in fast and close to the line, and the ball went back to the penalty area and Eddie Moore found the net with Resall out of position. The Wests broke away from the centre and Rowe made a great save of Steasalt's hard drive. Bell, who was taking no chances with his injured ribs, went off at this stage, but later returned to the game bandaged up. Although the City were doing most of the attacking the Wests were always dangerous in occasional breakaways.

DEADLOCKS SCORE
Morgan was given a great chance but rifled a powerful shot over the crossbar, and then Stewart hooked a beautiful left-footer just around the post. After Rowe had saved from Robinson the greenhairs came right back and tied the score. The goal came from Bell's well placed cross, Robinson converting from close quarters. Trying hard to gain the lead the Wests attacked with vigor and Rowe made a brilliant stop from one of the forwards following Bell's fine flag kick.

Going on the offensive as the second half opened, the City gained a set-up corner kick. Resall punched the first clear and Bobby Bell attended to the other. Then the Wests went away fast with Morgan in possession. The winger crossed well over and Bell raced in, picked the ball very close to the line and hooked it back to John Watt, who headed in about two feet away from the net. Having the best of it now, the Wests turned on the pressure and Steasalt barely missed with a header from Morgan. As the game continued at a fast and rough pace the Wests widened their lead when Bell swung over a neat cross to Morgan and the left winger crashed a terrific shot to the middle of the net but just inside the post. Rowe dived for it but the shot was travelling a mile a minute and he had little chance.

CITY FIGHTS BACK
The City fought back hard and Halkett headed in George Payne's fine counter kick to put them within striking distance. Right after the fans got a glimpse of a real shot when Lorandini let one go from well outside the penalty strip. Despite the distance Rowe had to act fast to push it over the bar. Back came the City to deadlock the score. Brandon slipped the ball to Moore whose shot fell in front of the net and City's Robinson rushed in and registered easy.

SEASON'S FIRST FIGHT IN Hockey League

Holy Cross swamped Brown, 32-0; Catholic turned back North Carolina State, 7-6, and Boston College shipped Western Maryland, 12-7. Amherst surprised with a 14-13 victory over Williams to throw the final "little three" standings into a triple tie.

Season's First Fight in Hockey League

Holy Cross swamped Brown, 32-0; Catholic turned back North Carolina State, 7-6, and Boston College shipped Western Maryland, 12-7. Amherst surprised with a 14-13 victory over Williams to throw the final "little three" standings into a triple tie.

Season's First Fight in Hockey League

Holy Cross swamped Brown, 32-0; Catholic turned back North Carolina State, 7-6, and Boston College shipped Western Maryland, 12-7. Amherst surprised with a 14-13 victory over Williams to throw the final "little three" standings into a triple tie.

Season's First Fight in Hockey League

Holy Cross swamped Brown, 32-0; Catholic turned back North Carolina State, 7-6, and Boston College shipped Western Maryland, 12-7. Amherst surprised with a 14-13 victory over Williams to throw the final "little three" standings into a triple tie.

Season's First Fight in Hockey League

Holy Cross swamped Brown, 32-0; Catholic turned back North Carolina State, 7-6, and Boston College shipped Western Maryland, 12-7. Amherst surprised with a 14-13 victory over Williams to throw the final "little three" standings into a triple tie.

Season's First Fight in Hockey League

Holy Cross swamped Brown, 32-0; Catholic turned back North Carolina State, 7-6, and Boston College shipped Western Maryland, 12-7. Amherst surprised with a 14-13 victory over Williams to throw the final "little three" standings into a triple tie.

Season's First Fight in Hockey League

Holy Cross swamped Brown, 32-0; Catholic turned back North Carolina State, 7-6, and Boston College shipped Western Maryland, 12-7. Amherst surprised with a 14-13 victory over Williams to throw the final "little three" standings into a triple tie.

PLAY TO DRAW
Passing up many opportunities of scoring in the second half after trailing throughout most of the forty-five minutes of play, Esquimalt was held to a two-all draw by a rapidly-improving Saanich Thistles eleven at the Royal Athletic Park.

Saanich had things all their own way in the opening stanza and ran up a two-goal lead, but the Dockers stalled once before the half ended and added another goal after the break. It was a one-sided affair for the Dockers in this half, but poor offensive work in front of the net kept them from increasing their tally.

"Red" Myles put the Thistles out in front four minutes after the opening whistle when he hoisted one past De Costa on a pass from Essler. Saanich was displaying a new passing attack and continually worried the Esquimalt defence. After booting one over the goal, Gar Robbins came back a few minutes later to put Saanich two up. Taking a pass from the wing, he tricked the goal through Watt and Laird and headed a beauty into the net, beating De Costa.

SCORES FIRST-TIMER
However, just a minute later, Esquimalt rushed down the field from the far-off and Hess handed a first-time past Chalmers on a pass from Barnswell. Thistles stepped up their play following the kick-off, but Hess and Eddie De Costa broke away again with De Costa losing a perfect chance by booting the ball high over the goal. On another offensive Brown sent the ball over the net. Esquimalt's play improved rapidly, but the majority of their shots at goal seemed high. Play was in mid-field at the halftime whistle.

The tide of victory was certainly reversed as the teams trotted back on the field for the final half. Hess led from the dockyard centre well all over the ball, but the rear-guard of the Thistles, led by Reg Stofor, managed to clear most of the rushes. Esquimalt dead-ended the score about fifteen minutes after the break but when Eddie De Costa sent in a long one from the wing that found the far corner of the net, Chalmers was caught out of position and had no chance to save. On a rush by Eddie Brown, Esquimalt narrowly missed again as Barnswell sent a hot one that missed the corner of the net by a few inches.

Saanich got away on a couple of offensive drives during the half, and on one Joe Crowe barely missed a nice chance to score, after a scramble in front of De Costa's net. Esquimalt missed a set-up shortly before the whistle. Barnswell shot a hard one, but Chalmers fell on the ball in attempting to clear. In the resultant scramble, Tregeith with an open net in front of him put the ball across the corner post. Bill Cull refereed.

TEAMS FOLLOW
Esquimalt: L. De Costa, Watt, Laird, Robinson, Resall, Barnswell, P. De Costa, J. Brown, Hess, McBay, E. Brown and Tregeith.
Saanich Thistles: Chalmers, Stofor, Harper, Williams, Crowe, Rolie, Myles, Gent, Robbins, Essler, Sage.

JUVENILE STANDINGS
Standings of teams in the various sections of the Juvenile Football League including yesterday's games follow:

FIRST DIVISION

SECOND DIVISION

THIRD DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

NAVY FIFTEEN HAND OARSMEN INITIAL DEFEAT

Sailors Turn Back Bays to Close Gap In Senior Section

Rugged Forward Work Backed by Smart Three-Quarters Play Brings Navy Rugger Through To 10-0 Decision Over J.B.A.A.—Winners Better Team—Face Scottish Saturday

HOW THEY STAND
SENIOR LEAGUE

Team	W	L	T	P	Points
J.B.A.A.	3	1	1	0	10
Navy	2	1	1	0	10
Canadian Scottish	0	2	1	0	0
Willows	0	2	1	0	0

Navy rugger, winners of the Barnard Cup two seasons ago, viewed their chances of regaining the silverware through rose-colored glasses today, following their 10-0 defeat of the league-leading J.B.A.A. squad, yesterday afternoon at Macdonald Park.

Showing plenty of fight from the first blast of the referee's whistle, a rugged pack of sailor forwards ably backed by a three-quarter line that was always on its toes, literally crushed the blue-sweatered oarsmen into the ground. They dominated the play for practically the entire game and never gave the highly-touted backfield of the Bays a chance to really get going.

Defeated 15-0 by the J.B.A.A. in their initial game of the 1936-37 Barnard Cup series, the sailors came back one week later and registered a 15-12 triumph over the Canadian Scottish. This gave the Navy confidence and a new lease on the Barnard Cup play. Yesterday, after a week's lay-off on account of a bye, the sailors, showing still more improvement, handed the league-leaders their first setback of the season. Not alone did the sailors hand the Bays their initial defeat, but they also gained the distinction of being the first club to score against the oarsmen this season.

It was a stinging defeat for the blue-sweatered lads, generally conceded to be the uncrowned champions of the senior league, and pulled the sailors to within two points of the leaders.

Next Saturday the Navy will wind up their first-half schedule against the Canadian Scottish and another victory will create a two-way tie for first place between the sailors and the Bays.

BANFIELD SCORES
Held scoreless for twenty-four minutes of the initial half the Navy finally crashed over the Bays line when "Judge" Banfield, wing forward, scooped up the loose ball following a fumbled pass by Bill Halkett, Bay halfback, and went over the try line. He was soon overhauled by Barker's kick from directly in front of the posts was good.

For the remainder of the game the fifteen fought doggedly with the sailors having the edge. There was considerable exchanging of punts with neither side gaining any advantage and when the breather arrived there was no change in the score.

Navy continued to apply the pressure as the final session opened and held the Bays well within their own territory. Ten minutes after the resumption the sailors added another five points for the final score of the fixture.

With the Navy on the attack "Snaky" Hall, husky wing-three-quarter, intercepted an attempted cross-kick by Bill Halkett and dribbled to the Bay line. Reddy McInnes, fullback, carried the ball over in attempting to save and a line scrum resulted. Here the sailors pushed their opponents over and Rutherford fell on the ball. Barker made his kick good.

ORDERED FROM FIELD
A short but lively fistic display at the Bay end of the field went unnoticed, and soon after Ken Fleming.

When Selecting Your Wine
Why not choose the Best? It is well worth while.

CONVIDO PORT WINE
is the noblest wine of all. Has been bottled by Warre & Co., in Oporto since 1670.

Convido means Quality. In bottles only. Never sold in bulk. Ask for Convido.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board of the Government of British Columbia.

CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING
10-ROUNDS-10
For the Canadian Heavyweight Title

SONNY BUNTON vs. **DANNY PAHL**
(Champion) (Challenger)
BANG UP SUPPORTING CARD
TILICUM, GYM., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, AT 8:30 P.M.
Prices: Ring-side, \$1.75; Reserved, \$1.10; General, 85¢
Tickets on Sale at The Victory Street and Teller-Johns, Esplanade

Exhibitors at Championship Dog Show



With many fine dogs benched, the Victoria City Kennel Club annual fall championship show, staged yesterday at the Gray Line Auditorium, 756 Yates Street, was one of the most successful ever held by the local organization. Those in the above picture are, left to right: Frank "Beau" Turner and Blue Dash; J. Shepherd and Chester Lee Black Queen; Mrs. T. H. Hayward and Cossack; Alfred Loveridge, Toronto, judge, and Dr. W. F. Daw and Marylyn. Proceeds from the show went to the Soroptimist Club to assist them in their fine work.

GUNNERS AND SCOTTISH WIN RUGBY GAMES

Defeat Navy and College, Respectively, in Intermediate League Fixtures

HOW THEY STAND
INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE

Team	W	L	T	P	Points
Wanderers	4	0	1	0	16
Fifth Brigade	3	1	1	0	11
Canadian Scottish	2	2	1	0	4
Victoria College	0	2	1	0	0

Checking in with victories over the Navy and Victoria College, respectively, Fifth Brigade and the Canadian Scottish fifteens, yesterday went into a two-way tie for second place in the Intermediate League standings.

The Gunners swamped Vancouver Island Badminton League while Tom Carney's try gave the "Kilties" a 3-0 victory over Victoria College at the Victoria High School grounds.

Oak Bay Wanderers undefeated league leaders had a bye yesterday.

CARNEY GOES OVER
Gaining possession of the loose ball twenty-five yards from the Canadian line, Tom Carney, halfback, worked Scottish three-quarters, crashed over for the only try of a keenly contested game at the Victoria High School grounds.

The fixture was evenly fought from start to finish with play veering from end to end practically the whole game.

TEAMS FOLLOW
Canadian Scottish: Morgan, Holland, Warwick, Carney, Holyoak, Gairard, Gray, Williams, Edmunds, Mylne, DeMacedo, Capper, Buckler, Jepson and Le Pardew.

MEN'S DOUBLES
Don Davis and Ralph Bagley won from O. Lane and F. Tyrrell, 15-2, 15-6.

MIXED DOUBLES
Miss M. Hughes and Bagley lost to Mrs. Young and O. Lane, 15-7, 15-18.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Miss M. Hughes and Bagley won from Mrs. Young and D. Bleasdale, 15-10, 6-15, 15-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES
Miss G. McCall and Corfield won from Mrs. Young and O. Lane, 15-10, 15-12.

MIXED DOUBLES
Miss P. MacDonald and Davis won from Miss K. Harris and F. Tyrrell, 8-15, 15-8, 15-1.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Miss P. MacDonald and Davis won from Miss K. Harris and F. Tyrrell, 15-8, 15-9.

MIXED DOUBLES
Miss M. Barber-Starkey and Simmons lost to Miss E. Saunders and H. Bleasdale, 15-10, 10-15, 5-15.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Miss M. Barber-Starkey and Simmons lost to Miss K. Harris and F. Tyrrell, 15-10, 7-15, 4-15.

LIFTING MUSIC, NOT BAGS
MANCHESTER, England.—A "lifting" porter was discovered here, and became one of two Ladies—Leslie Sarony and Leslie Holmes—in a radio revue broadcast.

RECREATION CENTRES

Over 200 members and friends enjoyed the first dance of the season at the Crystal Garden ballroom, and were especially appreciative of the chorus number done by the girls' troupe. It is planned to hold the next dance at the same place early in January.

Thick fog did not prevent a splendid turn-out of sixty-five members at the North Saanich Centre on Monday evening. Floor exercises, tumbling, games and dancing were participated in by the girls, while the boys ran through the regular programme, with the addition of boxing and wrestling. A vaulting box, springboard and tumbling mats will be delivered at the centre shortly, to make for a still more varied programme. The local committee, composed of Dr. Newton, Roy Tuttle, A. Voge and Howard Stephenson, are now organizing a dance to be held at the centre.

Equimait classes are held on Tuesdays for boys and Thursdays for girls and up to this week the celebration has reached its zenith. Local boys nominated to represent the centre on the Leader Club are George Bligh, Fred Laphen, Bill Gagnon and Cyril Pennock. It is probable that the men members of the centre will come to the Crystal Pool for swimming lessons on Saturday morning.

MARIGOLD CENTRE
With the co-operation of Mr. Floyd and Mr. Hooper, the Marigold Centre has got under way with the young people of the community keen for the work. Boys' classes are on Wednesdays and girls' on Tuesdays, meeting at 7:30 p.m. Eric Bayley, Cyril Bayley, Jack Sholey and Cecil Brown will work as a committee to conduct the business of the centre and will be eligible for the Leader Club now formed in Victoria.

Eric Moyes, who has been a member of the Victoria centres since January, 1935, and has taken the leaders' courses of training, has been appointed by the Department of Recreational and Physical Education as a "paid leader" and is immediately taking up his duties in charge of the Lake Hill Centre for the boys. He will be at the centre every Wednesday from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. In charge of the girls' work at Lake Hill is Miss Doreen Dale-Johnson, with classes on Thursdays. The Victoria High School gymnasium is the venue for men's gym classes on Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. with a programme of gymnastic games, light apparatus, mat work and heavier apparatus. Also floor exercises for limbering-up and flexibility is included and is proving very popular with the members. A women's classes are held there on Mondays at the same hour.

COMMITTEE DEBATES ON LEADING PLAYER

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The delicate task of selecting Alice Marble or Helen Hull Jacobs for the number one spot in the 1936 national tennis "final" is troubling the members of the United States Lawn Tennis Association's six-man ranking committee.

The committeemen are deliberating carefully to determine whether Miss Marble, conqueror of Miss Jacobs in the final of this year's United States championship of Miss Jacobs, four-times American titleholder and reigning All-England champion, should get the lead-off position.

Marble will close on November 21 in the billiard and snooker tournament of the Britannia Branch, Canadian Legion. A number of prizes of trophies will be given for the contest, which will commence November 23.

SCOTT'S SCRAPBOOK - - - By R. J. Scott

How would you like to visit a beauty salon and have your teeth filed to sharp points? It is done by the women of the Bagobo tribe in the Philippines.

NOTICE
LIONS IN THIS AREA HAVE BEEN FED AND PHOTOGRAPHED VERY FREQUENTLY; SHOULD THEY APPROACH YOUR CAR TOO CLOSELY, PLEASE TRY SHOUTING BEFORE SHOOTING

SIGNS LIKE THIS HELP THE LIONS LIVING ON THE SERENGETI PLAINS, TO LEAD A PEACEFUL LIFE—TANGANYIKA TERRITORY, SO. AFRICA

ANDREW JACKSON WAS BORN ONE OF THE CAROLINAS, BUT WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT FROM TENNESSEE, MAKING HIM THE FIRST PRESIDENT FROM WEST OF THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS

THE FIRST "SUBMARINE MAIL" WAS CARRIED ON THE U.S.S. C-3 MAY 7, 1919

SEE THE NEW MIDNIGHT BLUE SHADE

Evening Suits from \$34.00
Tuxedo Suits from \$27.50
Waistcoats from \$ 5.00

W. & J. WILSON
Men's and Boys' Clothes since 1848
Ladies' Sports Apparel
3137-31 Government Street
O 1058

Local Sport Results At a Glance

FOOTBALL
First Division
Victoria West 4, Victoria City 3.
Equimait 2, Saanich Thistles 2.

Second Division
Victoria West 2, Coopers 1.
RUGBY
Senior League
Navy 10, J.B.A.A. 0.

Intermediate League
Canadian Scottish 3, Victoria College 0.
Fifth Brigade 69, Navy 0.

BASKETBALL
Canadian Scottish 41, St. Aidan's 19.
Metropolitans 68, Christ Church 5.
Crescents 27, Comets 24.

WRESTLING
Pat Fraley, Nebraska, won from Chief Chivacki, Indiana, two falls to one.
Mohan Singh, of Victoria, wrestled to a one-fall draw with Pat Burns, Victoria.

CRASCENTS IN CAGE TRIUMPH
Win Close Verdict in Sunday School League—Two Games One-Sided

Two one-sided fixtures and a close tussle featured last night's games in the Sunday School Basketball League at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium.

Comets and Crescents battled two fast periods in the intermediate "B" division with the latter quite winning out, 27-24, but Canadian Scottish had an easier time in the junior division.

Victoria High School gymnasium was the venue for men's gym classes on Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. with a programme of gymnastic games, light apparatus, mat work and heavier apparatus.

COMMITTEE DEBATES ON LEADING PLAYER
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The delicate task of selecting Alice Marble or Helen Hull Jacobs for the number one spot in the 1936 national tennis "final" is troubling the members of the United States Lawn Tennis Association's six-man ranking committee.

The committeemen are deliberating carefully to determine whether Miss Marble, conqueror of Miss Jacobs in the final of this year's United States championship of Miss Jacobs, four-times American titleholder and reigning All-England champion, should get the lead-off position.

Capture Doubles Quotient Honors
T. Scouler and J. McMillan, Jr. captured the McIntosh Cup, symbolic of the doubles quotient championship yesterday afternoon at the Victoria Quotient Club grounds.

Their action is something that must be planned and taken care of in earlier stages of the swing.

It is practical and most helpful to think about properly bending your wrists at the downswing, backswing. Likewise to think about letting them bend at the finish of the swing, but only at the end of the swing is it safe to give any thought to these members.

COLF FACTS NOT THEORIES
By ALEX MORRISON

A question that is in the mind of many players concerns the action of the wrists in the downswing. How can they be controlled and what should one try to do with them? The answer is Don't try to do anything with them after the downswing has started because there isn't a thing you can do to improve the action. After the downward motion begins you can only hurt your swing by trying to manipulate these joints.

Their action is something that must be planned and taken care of in earlier stages of the swing.

It is practical and most helpful to think about properly bending your wrists at the downswing, backswing. Likewise to think about letting them bend at the finish of the swing, but only at the end of the swing is it safe to give any thought to these members.

ROUGHRIDERS SCORE FINE VICTORY OVER HAMILTON GRIDDERS
Ottawa Noses Out Tigers, 3-2, to Qualify for Big Four Football Final—Tiny Herman Boots Field Goal—10,000 Fans Attend

By ELMER DULMAGE
Canadian Press Staff Writer
LANSOWNE PARK, OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 14.—Ottawa Roughriders qualified for the Big Four football finals today, staving off a dazzling last quarter Hamilton rally led by Frank Turville to defeat the Churchills 3-2.

Tiny Herman, 250-pound Roughrider lineman, booted a field goal from the eleven-yard line in the third period after Huck Welch, starry Tiger halfback, had fumbled to give Ottawa possession.

Through a tense final period, in which a crowd of 10,000 roared as the veteran Turville went out to attempt to fend off defeat, Ottawa yielded two singles and at the finish was in scoring position.

Turville, who retired after last season and sat on the bench for three quarters of today's battle in the mud and slime and rain, booted both singles. The galloping attorney showed all the ball carrying and booting finesse of his greatest days in the brief appearance he made.

But after he had hoisted a mighty fifty-yard drive to the deadline for the second point, rallied and moved down-field on three successive first downs. Tigers were back on their heels at the finish.

Victory in the sudden death game put the Roughriders in the league finals against Toronto Argonauts. It was believed the first game of the two-game total-points series would be played next Saturday in Toronto.

VARSITY WINS EASILY
TORONTO, Nov. 14.—University of Toronto smothered the Mustangs from University of Western Ontario 15-0 before 12,000 people here today and went into a tie with Queen's University of Kingston.

BEACHES TRIM CLUBS
HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 14.—Playing the "forgotten men of rugby," the Tiger cubbies, Balnave Beach, Toronto's standard-bearers in the senior O.R.F.U. group, won by a score of 23-0 here today to tie for first place in the group with Sarnia.

Gaining yards in the easiest and quickest way they knew how, by Ab Bax's kicking the Beachers steadily drove clubs back into their own back-door steps, and sent their tanks crashing and thundering across the line.

Results of matches played in the Victoria Carpet Bowling League and the standings follow:

Section "A"
S.O.E. Rowan 21, Eagles "C" 18, Britannia Rustlers 21, Britannia Rangers 17.
S.O.E. Victoria 26, Britannia Royals 19.
H.B. Beavers 22, Crystal Garden Pirates 16.

Section "B"
Eagles "A" 16, Crystal Garden Rustlers 19.
Crystal Garden Rustlers 21, Britannia Sports 17.
Crystal Garden Rustlers 17, Britannia Rovers 14.
Britannia United 24, S.O.E. Wood, 20.
S.O.E. Lions 18, Britannia Sports 12.

Section "C"
Eagles "B" 18, S.O.E. Republic 33, Britannia Rookies 27, Burnside Originals 15.
S.O.E. Dehli 19, Crystal Garden Spades 17.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

Section "A"

Section "B"

Section "C"

FAVORS RELIGIOUS TEACHING
SYDNEY, Australia.—Speakers at the Anglican Synod of the diocese of Sydney declared that religious education in state schools was inadequate and a commission will review the matter.

Plays and Players

Human Drama Featured On Screen at Dominion

Wallace Beery plays one of his most human roles in "Old Hutch," showing for the last times tomorrow at the Dominion Theatre.

WAR PICTURE IS AT THE COLUMBIA

"Forgotten Men," Authentic Record Of Battles in Great War—Many Scenes

"Forgotten Men," a war spectacle with official film from the archives of the world's fourteen warring nations, will be shown at the Columbia Theatre tomorrow.

One will actually see "U" boats

PLAZA THEATRE

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY

IT IS A PICTURE THAT WILL STAND AS ONE OF THE RARE EXPERIENCES OF THE SCREEN



Little LORD FAUNTLEROY

Starring FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW and DOLORES COSTELLO BARRYMORE

THE GREATEST BACK-STAGE STORY THE SCREEN HAS EVER SEEN "SONG AND DANCE MAN"

CLAUDE TREVOR • PAUL KELLY • MICHAEL WHALEN

COLUMBIA MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

UNCENSORED RAW WAR FILMS



Forgotten Men

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR THOSE WITH WEAK HEARTS OR SHATTERED NERVES

PLUS "Landslides and Cave-ins"

VICTOR JORY • SALLY O'NEIL

"TOO TOUGH TO KILL"

10¢ TW 2 15¢ 26 20¢ 5 On PHONE G 4813

KAYLA MITZEL

TUESDAY, NOV. 24 VIOLINIST Tickets: \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, Plus Tax Willis Piano Co.

SAVELI WALEVITCH

The Victoria Musical Arts Society Presents Saveli Walevitch, Master of Russian Folk Songs and Great Ballads. EMPRESS HOTEL, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 18 8:30 P.M. Admission to Non-Members, 50c.

Outstanding Musical Is Current Capitol Picture

"The Big Broadcast" of 1937, showing tomorrow and Tuesday at the Capitol Theatre, includes Jack Benny, George Burns and Gracie Allen, Bob Burns, Martha Raye, Benny Goodman and his orchestra, Shirley Ross, Ray Milland, Frank Forest, Benny Fields and Leopold Stokowski and his Symphony Orchestra in a superb cast.

The story deals with the romance that blossoms between Miss Ross and Milland when the latter is assigned to trick her off the air by Forest, an orchestra leader, and Benny, the studio manager. She discovers the deception and breaks with Milland. Gracie Allen, sponsor of a programme, teams her with Forest and they become popular. An air wedding is planned for the two, but when the moment arrives Miss Ross flees. She is found after a hectic chase and rushed to the studio to go through with the wedding as per schedule. She does—and finds herself married to Milland. All of this is done to excellent dancing and splendid music both "swing" and "sweet."

Tense Moment in Film



Cecilia Parker, Wallace Beery, Edgar Edwards, in a Scene From "Old Hutch," Showing for the Last Times Monday at the Dominion Theatre.

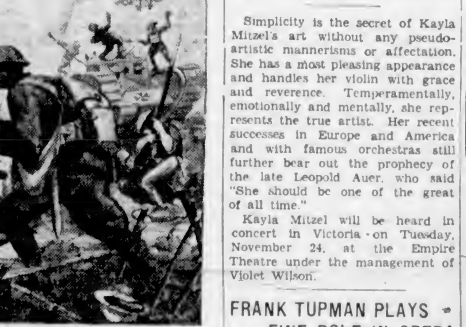
KAY FRANCIS IS STAR AT ATLAS

George Brent Plays Leading Male Role in "Give Me Your Heart"

"Give Me Your Heart" will open on Monday at the Atlas Theatre, starring Kay Francis and featuring George Brent, Roland Young, Patricia Knowles, Henry Stephenson and Frieda Inescort.

"Give Me Your Heart" is a brilliant picturization of the stage play.

Scene in War Picture



A Scene From "Forgotten Men," the War Spectacle Which Comes to the Columbia Theatre Tomorrow.

DUNCAN FIRM TO HANDLE PACKARD

Halling & Jarvis Receive Appointment from Thos. Packard, Ltd.,—Four Lines Included

Simultaneously with the presentation of the new 1937 Packard in Victoria, Thomas Packard, Limited, Vancouver Island distributors, announce the appointment of Halling & Jarvis, Duncan, as their Up-Island representatives in handling the sales and service of this famous car.

The appointment of this well-known Duncan firm will fill a need long felt by Packard owners at Up-Island points.

The 1937 offering of Packard includes four lines, the Packard Six, the Packard "120," the Packard Super-Eight, and the Packard Twelve. The most sensational of these is the new Packard Six, which for the first time brings Packard into the medium-price field, with the quality of Packard mechanical features and the beauty of the distinctive Packard lines incorporated into a six-cylinder car.

Comes Long Way To Visit Dentist

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14.—Completing a 1,000-mile journey to see his dentist, Karl Paulson arrived here yesterday from the foot of Mount Nansen, Yukon Territory. Paulson, who holds three place leaves on Nansen Creek and nine lode claims in surrounding hills, brought with him thirty-seven ounces of gold, valued at about \$1,000.

As Paddy was going along the street one day he came across a chip potato van drawn by an ass. He stood and looked at it for some time, when a passer-by asked him what he was staring at.

"Oh," said Paddy, "begorra, an' Owe seen many a lazy ass in Oireland—but Owe never seen wan that needs a stampe engine to push it."

THE PICTURE EVERY WOMAN WILL WANT TO SEE!

TOMORROW

A DARING Intimate Story that holds a thrill for every woman. Hailed by Press and Public as the Finest Romance this year!

KAY FRANCIS

"Give Me Your Heart"

GEORGE BRENT
ROLAND YOUNG • PATRIC KNOWLES
HENRY STEPHENSON • FRIEDA INESCOR

ATLAS

2 FINE Features!

Folks! Here's a Programme that offers an entertainment in ALL its fields!

Singing stars! Lifting love songs! Stunning stunts! Gorgeous girls! Clever comedy! They're all in this glorious musical comedy smash!

"SWEET SURRENDER"

With FRANK PARKER (Radio's Idol) ABE LYMAN and His Band PLUS ALL-STAR CAST

PHONE K 2311
10c to 15c to 25c On

OAK BAY OFFERS TALE OF THE SEA

Charles Laughton Heads Cast in "Mutiny on the Bounty"—Thrills Plentiful

The thrills were a-plenty in the filming of "Mutiny on the Bounty," sea drama, coming to the Oak Bay Theatre on Monday and starring Charles Laughton.

One of the biggest thrills was experienced by a camera crew while seeking dangerous reefs through which to sail the historic "hell ship."

In a sixty-foot power cruiser, the party headed for the Anacapa, Santa Cruz and San Miguel Islands.

A few hours out, the party ran into a terrific storm that raged unabated for twenty-four hours, repeatedly breaking the cruiser from anchorages off each of the islands.

When the party successfully landed on one of the barren islands, hundreds of seals drove the camera crew back to the boats.

HARPIST WILL PLAY AT ARION CLUB CONCERT

The Arion Club will hold its first concert of the season on Wednesday, December 2, in the ballroom of the Empress Hotel.

W. C. Ryle, who so ably conducted the club during last season, will again wield the baton in an interesting programme chosen by the music committee from the club's extensive library, and containing some interesting numbers, the majority of which have not been heard by local audiences for eight years, and in some cases for a much longer period.

The club will have as its assisting artist, Mrs. Doris Helen Calkins, a solo harpist of some note, at present engaged as instructor of this beautiful instrument at the University of Oregon.

Violinist Will Play at Empire Shortly

KAYLA MITZEL, Violinist, Who Will Play on Tuesday, November 24, at the Empire Theatre under the management of Violet Wilson.

FRANK TUPMAN PLAYS FINE ROLE IN OPERA

Frank Tupman, who is cast as Don Jose, a corporal of the dragons, in Bizet's opera, "Carmen," to be produced at the Empire Theatre on Friday and Saturday, November 27 and 28, needs no introduction to a Victoria audience.

Probably the most outstanding tenor in this city, Mr. Tupman will bring to his role a voice that is well suited to the part. Playing opposite to Ursula Alston, possessor of an exquisite soprano voice, Mr. Tupman will be given his first real test at grand opera work.

Secretary—Your broker is calling for more margin and the laundryman wants his money. Which one shall I pay?

Boris!—It doesn't make any difference—I'll lose my shirt anyway.

MONDAY ONLY

A TRIUMPH IN LAUGHTER AND REAL HEART-THRILLS

AT 1:30, 4:15, 6:30, 8:15

Wallace BEERY

"Old Hutch"

WITH ERIC UDEN • CECILIA PARKER

WHEELER AND WOOLSEY

AT 1:30, 4:15, 6:30, 8:15

"MUMMY'S BOYS"

HERE TUESDAY

HILARITY HITS A NEW HIGH!

JOAN BENNETT • CARY GRANT

TOGETHER AGAIN IN

"Wedding Present"

WITH GEORGE BANCROFT • CONRAD NAGEL

ALSO—EDWARD ARNOLD—in "MEET NERO WOLFE"

DOMINION

Yndson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

Listen to all the big broadcasts of 1937 on a Magic Voice radio. There is a Victor Radio to suit every purse—prices from \$39.50 to \$695. See and hear these marvelous radios, today—try one in your own home, no obligation.

See "The Big Broadcast of 1937," now showing at the Capitol Theatre.

VICTORIA GRAND OPERA ASSOCIATION

Empire Theatre • Fri-Sat, Nov. 27-28

PRESENTS

Bizet's Delightful Opera

"CARMEN"

With Outstanding Cast of Principals, Chorus, Ballet, Special Costumes and Scenery • Accompanied Orchestra

Conductor: ———— Best Results

Mail Orders Now • Box Office Opens Nov. 15, 1936, 11:00 A.M.

OPERA FOR ALL

A little girl who had patched with trees, saw for the first time a man great interest the natives painting with a crane mourning bald round' rump of far round her uncle's first left arm. "Mumma," she asked, trees, and had been told it was to what to keep them from crawling keep the ants from crawling into the up her other arm?"

FRALEY BEATS CHIWACKI IN FEATURE BOUT

Clever Nebraskan Gains Deciding Fall of Mat Match on a Foul

Awarded the deciding fall on a foul in the third round, Pat Fraley, Nebraskan, gained an odd-fall triumph over Chief Chiwacki, Indian, in the top half of last night's double-main-event wrestling card at the Tillamook gymnasium.

Flying fists and elbows felled Fraley in the first round and the "Chief" fell on him for the initial fall of the bout. Fraley squared matters in the second round with a body press much to the delight of the fans.

The third round was well under way when Chief Chiwacki fouled Fraley and the Nebraskan, in pain, rolled out of the ring and to the floor below. He flung himself against the east wall of the gymnasium with a number of the fans gathered around him.

There was considerable excitement, as Fraley, popular with Victoria fans, laid out cold. Patrons gathered around, handkerchiefs were pulled out and towels were swung to bring Fraley too. He was finally helped to the dressing room. As he made his way through the crowd he was hailed as the victor. Fraley weighed 225 pounds, twenty-five pounds less than his opponent.

ONE-FALL DRAW
Donald McIntyre, sturdy Scot, and Rebel Russell, Chicago youngster, did a lot of heavy wrestling in their half of the double main event which ended all square—one fall each. Russell took the first fall in the third session with an Indian deathlock and the Scottish heavyweight squared the bout in the fourth round with flying tackles. McIntyre weighed 215 pounds and Russell 205 pounds.

Substituting for Leo Burke, Sam Leathers, Dallas, Texas, defeated Louie Newman, Victoria, two falls to one in the special event. Newman weighed 200 pounds, sixteen pounds less than the Texan.

In the curtain raiser Monah Singh and Pat Burns, local boys, grappled to a one-fall draw at 135 pounds.

CALEDONIA IN RUGBY VICTORY

Turns Back Dalhousie University in Semis of English Rugby Series

GLACE BAY, N.S., Nov. 14 (P)—Caledonia, Eastern Canada's English Rugby champions for the most of the last decade, swept aside Dalhousie University Tigers, 14-5, here today in a semi-final Nova Scotia championship game.

The winners will meet Acadia University, the Maritime Intercollegiate champions, in the Maritime final for the McCurdy Cup.

Caledonia won in the Cape Breton Colliery League and Dalhousie finished on top of the Halifax City League.

Outfield almost two to one, the 1935 champions scored three unconverted tries in the first half and held the Halifax City League champions scoreless. In the second half the collieries unleashed a spirited attack that resulted in a converted try, but the Cape Breton titleholders matched the play with a closing-kick rally.

Bobby Murrant, Caledonia's freshman back-fielder, accounted for three of the Caledonia tries, one of them after a fifty-yard run.

New South Wales Leading Visiting Marylebone Squad

SYDNEY, Nov. 14 (P)—New South Wales cricketers jumped into a 150-run first-innings lead today against the visiting Marylebone Cricket Club. In the initial day of the four-day match yesterday the home club posted a first-innings score of 273 and today thrashed 20,000 spectators with superb bowling displays to take all M.C.C. wickets for 153.

The Englishmen collapsed badly in the last thirty minutes, losing five wickets for 18 runs, due to the brilliant trumpling of Mudge, who captured five wickets for 18 runs. C. J. Barnett, Gloucestershire star, led visiting batsmen with 70, while Walter Hargrave, also from Gloucestershire, hit up 39.

New South Wales had scored 122 for four in its second innings when play was called owing to bad light.



"What are you doing?"
"I am having boxing lessons by correspondence and have just given myself the K.O."

—Wachenschauf, Essen.

Rebels' Advance on Capital of Spain as Seen by Cameraman



An Insurgent Field Gun and Crew, Outlined Against the Sky, Taking Part in the Advance of General Franco's Forces Toward Madrid From the Territory Around Navalcarnero.



Playful Rebel Soldiers Have a Gay Time With a Hog and a Baby Pig on the Plaza at Navalcarnero. These Spanish Warriors Like to Mix a Good Bit of Fun With Their Fighting.



A Squadron of Tanks of the Insurgent Forces on the Road Between Valmojado and Navalcarnero.



The "40-H.P. Bar" on the Plaza of Navalcarnero is Just What You Might Take It to Mean—a Forty Horse-Power Bar. Its Interior Was Undamaged by Bombardment or Street Fighting.



Soldiers Like Their Monkey-Shines at the Front. Here Is a Moonish Soldier With His Pet, Photographed at Navalcarnero.

These pictures, copyright, 1936, by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc., were taken by James Abbe, famous camera-reporter, as he accompanied the Spanish insurgent troops during their advance on Madrid from Salamanca, Navalcarnero, Valmojado, and other centres to the west and south of the capital city.



More comic relief amid the tragic scenes of war at Navalcarnero. A Spanish rebel soldier has "captured" a boudoir doll from some former senator's domicile, and a member of the correspondents' contingent is making merry with him.

Little Stories for Bedtime

Granny Fox Gets Even With Old Man Coyote

—By THORNTON W. BURGESS

Never think you must get even; that's not nice. If a wrong you have forgiven, do it twice.

Getting even never makes less trouble, and often makes more. Yet it is the most natural thing in the world to want to get even—to pay back wrongs that have been done. Granny Fox is one of the kind who never forgets an injury. If anyone ever wrongs her or one of her family, Granny right then and there makes up her mind that she will get even some day, and having made up her mind she never forgets. You see, that is the way the Fox family always has been brought up. Granny's granny felt just the same way, and so did Granny's granny's granny.

So, now, when Granny Fox was sure in her own mind that Old Man Coyote was stealing chickens from Farmer Brown's and was trying to make Farmer Brown's Boy think that it was Reddy Fox who was the thief, Old Man Coyote's track was soon found by Bowser, just as Old Man Coyote had expected it would be. Just as before he led Bowser straight to the private snoring bank of Reddy Fox—this time Reddy wasn't asleep, but he lay still, as Granny Fox had told him to, until Bowser was aimed to him. Then up he jumped and ran for his life. Of course, Bowser saw him and started after him, forgetting all about those tracks of Old Man Coyote he had been following. After a little, Granny Fox slipped behind Reddy, and the scent of her tracks being a little the freshest, Bowser began to follow her without knowing it. Reddy slipped

away to a place where he could see all that happened on the Green Meadows. He saw Granny run around the Smiling Pool, across the Green Meadows, and finally straight over to the far corner where Old Man Coyote had made his home. Reddy chuckled. He could guess just what Old Man Coyote was saying to himself.

Now, when Granny Fox reached the home of Old Man Coyote, she played a very sharp trick. She ran round and round and back and forth and this way and that way, until her tracks were so mixed up that she knew it would take Bowser a long time to work them out with that wonderful nose of his. If he even tried it—She hoped he wouldn't try to. You see she ran right over Old Man Coyote's doorstep two or three times and she hoped that when he reached that point Bowser would realize that he had found somebody's house and make such a noise that Farmer Brown's Boy would come out to see what it was all about.

When she had mixed her trail up enough to suit her, Granny made a long jump to one side to break the trail. Then she trotted off a little way and lay down in the grass to watch what would happen. Up came Bowser making a tremendous noise with his great voice. "Then he began to have trouble in following Granny's trail, and he would lay only once in a while as if to let Farmer Brown's Boy know that he was hard at work. But hadn't got it yet. Finally he reached the doorstep of one of the doors of Old Man Coyote's house. Such a racket as there was then! You see, Old Man Coyote had been too lazy to run when he heard Bowser following Granny toward his house. He didn't think that Granny would dare to come right up to his door, so he just slipped inside.

When Bowser reached the doorstep he could smell Old Man Coyote inside and how he did bark to let Farmer Brown's Boy know! Farmer Brown's Boy came over to see what it meant, and then Granny Fox felt that at last she was even with—Old Man Coyote.

Next story "Farmer Brown's Boy Discovers the Thief."

Heads Rowing Club

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (P)—G. Cyril Hodie was re-elected president of Vancouver Rowing Club at the annual meeting Thursday night. It was announced today. E. Sneed and T. H. Taylor were elected vice-presidents.

One Man Proves Three Suspects

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 14 (P)—Grimsby's amnesia victim was identified today by officials of the Hamilton Home, Toronto, where the young man had once lived. Strangely enough, he proved to be all three persons whom he was suspected of resembling. He is the Peacock of Windsor who once purchased a car there. He is Jeffrey of Port Stanley, known as a transport driver, and Knight of Smith's Falls. His correct name is Knight.

Tokio Gaining in Population Race

TOKIO, Nov. 14 (P)—Tokio, which is now estimated officially to have a population of 6,090,840, may within a few years overtake New York and London in population, if the present increase in births continues. Tokyo had a population of only 1,520,753 in 1900.

FRASER BRIDGE HAS LONG LIFE

Present Span Estimated to Be Good for Another Eighteen Years

Pursuing his quest for information relative to the existing bridge and the new one being constructed at New Westminster, Rolf W. Brulin, Salmon Arm Representative, was told in the Legislature yesterday by Premier Pattullo that the old bridge has an estimated life remaining of eighteen years.

The Premier had earlier in the week given the Salmon Arm member-vice-president information and it was to clarify those answers that he asked further details. The Premier had stated that there was an annual deficit of \$41,515.96 on the bridge. This Mr. Brulin could not understand in view of the fact that the annual public accounts showed that it was earning interest and sinking fund charges on an investment of \$1,000,000.

WITH ANTARCTIC PARTY IN 1934

Rediscovery of Little America at the Antarctic by Admiral Byrd in 1934 drew the attention of the entire world, and civilization waited with interest periodic reports from the tiny settlement in the blizzard-swept South Polar cap.

One of Admiral Byrd's party, Captain A. Innes-Taylor, of Vancouver, who was in charge of the dog teams for Admiral Byrd on that second expedition, is holidaying at the Empress Hotel, but he is remaining silent on the part he took. Mrs. Innes-Taylor accompanied her husband to Victoria.

MANY HARDSHIPS

The sled parties at Little America had a difficult time. They experienced bone-deep cold and great physical hardships, endless labor of pitching and breaking camp, over the white snow wastes. They suffered when their sleeping-bags became frozen. Every morning ski boots had to be kneaded and pounded before they could be put on. Blizzards tested their strength and endurance repeatedly and slowed their sleds on the track.

STORY OF BRIDGE

The story of the bridge given in the replies of the Premier yesterday was as follows: It was started in August, 1902, and was officially opened in July, 1904. It originally cost \$1,078,382.87, and was intended as a toll bridge for both railway and highway traffic. Its approximate life was estimated at fifty years of which eighteen years remains. Highway tolls were abandoned on April 1, 1919, and the collections

CLIPPERS BEAT SEA HAWKS, 4-3

Oakland Makes Debut in Coast Hockey With Win Over Seattle

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 14 (P)—Oakland's Clippers edged out a 4-3 victory from Seattle Sea Hawks tonight by netting the final tally with little more than a minute to play. The Oakland forward line of King, Webster and Moffatt, all recently of Windsor, Ontario, put the Clippers into a tie with Seattle and Vancouver for league leadership.

Oakland jumped ahead tonight in less than thirty seconds of the second period, after a scoreless first. About three minutes later Seattle evened the count with a goal by McAdam, and went into the lead six minutes later when Riley Mullen sagged the net. Oakland skated back in front, however, on successive goals by Centre Dyck and Defenceman Houbregs. From then on into the third period and throughout the game, the Clippers had everything their way.

FURIOUS ATTACK

Seattle staged a furious attack in the closing five minutes after Oakland had a 4 to 2 lead, and Tabor scored the third Sea Hawks' goal. Oakland went back on a five-man defence for the next few seconds and thrust aside every Sea Hawk try. Summary:

First Period—No score.
Second Period—1, Oakland, King (Webster), 29; 2, Seattle, McAdam, 3:50; 3, Seattle, Mullen, 9:50; 4, Oakland, Dyck, 10:17; 5, Oakland, Houbregs (King), 16:12. Penalties: Proudock.

Third Period—6, Oakland, Webster (King), 7:00; 7, Seattle, Tabor (D. Gilhooly), 18:50. Penalties: Jacobs, Proudock.

Louis Inferior To Other Greats

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14 (P)—Gene Tunney rates Joe Louis greatly inferior to such former boxing idols as John L. Sullivan, James J. Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack Dempsey.

Tunney's appraisal of the "brown bomber" was made last night in his address to 150 former Harvard athletes at their annual Varsity Club dinner.

The retired undefeated heavyweight champion did think enough of the Detroit negro, however, to describe him as "the greatest twenty-one-year-old boxer that ever lived," and to predict that none of the current heavyweights could prevent him from gaining the championship.

Tunney, who recently returned from abroad, told his audience that Great Britain was incapable of producing a really great heavy weight. "Some British boxers are very clever at home, where it is perfectly safe to block only with their hands," he said. "When they come over here and compete against opponents who can feint, dodge and roll with punches, they are hopelessly outclassed. It seems that every time England develops a promising heavyweight, he is rushed over here to get licked as soon as possible."

Favors Pros and Amateurs Mixing

WINNIPEG, Nov. 14 (P)—Executive members of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada Manitoba branch, at a meeting last night favored granting permission for professionals in one line of sport to compete with amateurs in other lines.

The executives, however, opposed amateur players be allowed to be paid by clubs or employers for time lost due to participation in games.

Syd Halter, president of the Manitoba branch, was appointed delegate to the A.A.U. of C. annual meeting opening in Regina next Thursday.

VARSITY DEFEATS ROWING CLUB, 6-0

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (P)—University of British Columbia today widened the margin of her lead in the Miller Cup English Rugby race, defeating Vancouver Rowing Club, 6-0. All the scoring occurred in the second half.

The other scheduled match between the second-place North Shore All-Blacks and Vancouver Oceanside was defaulted by the latter when they failed to raise a team due to injuries.

REAL JEWELS FROM CAR

LONDON (P)—A dressing-case containing \$2,500 worth of jewelry, belonging to Miss I. Lamond of Reading, was stolen from her unattended car in Hanover Square here.

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

By Alfie

LAWD! I SPEC'S DEY

AIN' NO PLACE TOM

AIN' BIN — LESS'N

MEBBE HITS DE IN

SIDE O' DE CHURCH!



(Copyright, 1936, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

FINANCE - COMMERCE - MARKETS

Security Prices Turn Softer at New York Mart

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (AP)—Slipping tendencies again prevailed in today's abbreviated stock market session as traders evinced some misgivings over the possibility of Federal legislation to stem the foreign buying rush in American securities.

Brokers also thought the sharpness of the post-election advance may have had something to do with the "corrective" reversal.

At the same time the continued brightness of business and industrial news helped to offset the backward tilt.

The Associated Press average of sixty stocks was off 3.3 of a point at 70.9, its fourth successive day's setback. Transfers totaled 1,154,330 shares against 1,745,280 last Saturday which was the largest two-hour turnover since February.

Stocks behind such as a point or more were U.S. Steel at 74.3-4, Bethlehem 70-1-2, General Motors 73-1-4, Westinghouse 143-1-2, Western Union 91-1-2, Pennsylvania 42-1-4, Southern Pacific 41-1-4, and Standard Oil of N.J. 65-1-8.

United States Government issues contributed a shade of buoyancy to an otherwise unimpressive bond market.

Corporate issues of the convertible and medium price range again had to absorb a fair amount of selling. Some of the more volatile members slid off 2 to 3 points. Prime issues were supported.

Liverpool Wheat

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14 (CP).—Today's wheat market was quiet. Liverpool wheat quotations, c.i.f. Liverpool, to Canadian funds at current average exchange rate of 14.88, as supplied by Bloomberg:

No. 1 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 12 1/2
No. 2 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 1/2
No. 3 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 1/2
No. 4 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 1/2
No. 5 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 1/2
No. 6 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 1/2
No. 7 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 1/2
No. 8 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 1/2
No. 9 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 1/2
No. 10 Man. Northern, Nov. 12 1/2

TREND MIXED AT MONTREAL

Prices Stiffen in Late Rally After Wave of Profit-Taking Ends

MONTREAL, Nov. 14 (CP)—Most profit taking dried up late in today's stock market, and many issues staged minor recoveries. Price trends, however, were mixed.

Nickel, down to 63, advanced to hold unchanged at 63-1-2, while Steelers eased 1-4 to 75-1-4. The rally of demand boosted National Steel Car 1-2 to 36-1-2 while Canadian Car turned around that amount to 15. C.P.R. eased slightly.

Large blocks of Brazilian changed hands near the final bell at 17-1-2 up 3-8, and Montreal Power stiffened 1-2 to 35-1-2.

Stocks and Bonds

(A. E. AMES & CO., VICTORIA)

Stocks	Bid	Asked	Stocks	Bid	Asked
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2

New York Curb

Stocks	Bid	Asked	Stocks	Bid	Asked
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2

DOMINION BANK DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the directors of the Dominion Bank held last Friday a dividend of 1-2 cent per share for the quarter ending December 31 was declared payable on January 2 to shareholders of record December 19, making a total distribution to the shareholders for the current year of 10 per cent.

Vancouver Wheat

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (CP)—Wheat market cash prices:

Wheat	Price	Wheat	Price
No. 1 Hard	10 1/2	No. 2 Hard	10 1/2
No. 3 Hard	10 1/2	No. 4 Hard	10 1/2
No. 5 Hard	10 1/2	No. 6 Hard	10 1/2
No. 7 Hard	10 1/2	No. 8 Hard	10 1/2
No. 9 Hard	10 1/2	No. 10 Hard	10 1/2

BAR GOLD AT LONDON

MONTREAL, Nov. 14 (CP)—Bar gold in London down 1 cent at \$34.74 an ounce in Canadian funds, 142 1/2 in British funds. The fixed \$35 Washington price amounted to \$34.95 in Canadian funds.

Metal Markets

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (AP)—Copper steady, electrolytic, spot and future 10.50. Tin easier, spot and future 52.75; future 52.50.

ANATOLIA COPPER

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (AP)—Anatolia Copper Mining Company reported yesterday consolidated income for nine months ended September 30 amounted to \$9,940,713, or \$1.15 a share on 8,614,338 shares of capital stock outstanding.

DIVIDEND DECLARED

Union Gas Company of Canada, 12-1-2 cents, payable December 15 to shareholders of record November 23.

WHEAT PRICES GAIN FRACTIONS

Improved Overseas Demand Boosts Futures at Winnipeg Grain Exchange

WINNIPEG, Nov. 14 (CP)—Good overseas demand for Canadian wheat, coupled with extensions of Italy's wheat-buying operations to Australia, sent futures prices higher on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange today.

Support by 750,000-bushel export sales, values advanced 3-4 to 1-2 cent. The November future closed \$1.01-1-2, December \$1.04-1-2, and January \$1.07-1-4. A July \$1.05-5, all at virtually the day's best prices.

Italy, for some time a heavy purchaser of Argentine wheat, moved to Australia for supplies Saturday. Good sales of Commonwealth wheat for December shipment were confirmed.

Liverpool closed 5-8 to 3-4-1/2, advanced Chicago and Minneapolis were higher.

Fractional improvement in spreads resulted in good demand for high grades of wheat in the cash-grains section. Coarse grains prices moved up with wheat.

WINNIPEG GRAIN

Wheat	Price	Wheat	Price
No. 1 Hard	10 1/2	No. 2 Hard	10 1/2
No. 3 Hard	10 1/2	No. 4 Hard	10 1/2
No. 5 Hard	10 1/2	No. 6 Hard	10 1/2
No. 7 Hard	10 1/2	No. 8 Hard	10 1/2
No. 9 Hard	10 1/2	No. 10 Hard	10 1/2

CHICAGO GRAIN

Wheat	Price	Wheat	Price
No. 1 Hard	10 1/2	No. 2 Hard	10 1/2
No. 3 Hard	10 1/2	No. 4 Hard	10 1/2
No. 5 Hard	10 1/2	No. 6 Hard	10 1/2
No. 7 Hard	10 1/2	No. 8 Hard	10 1/2
No. 9 Hard	10 1/2	No. 10 Hard	10 1/2

TORONTO STOCK PRICES EASIER

Losses Confined to Fractions With Scattered Steel Issues Showing Gains

TORONTO, Nov. 14 (CP)—Toronto industrial list registered a narrow decline in the short session with volume in the 42-100, heaviest since Friday for a Saturday session.

United Steel Corporation gained 1-4 to 73-4. The close was a little higher for Dominion Steel and Coal.

B. Dominion Foundry, Dominion Bridge, Hamilton Bridge and National Steel Car buying in the Massey-Harris issues put the common up 1-2 to 63-4 and the preferred 1-5-8 to 37-1-2.

Prior gained a half to 93-4. Canadian Car common added 1-2.

Nickel moved down a fraction while Consolidated Smelters finished a fraction up at 73-4. Ford closed unchanged. Distillers-Glenora 3-4 higher and Brampton up 1-8.

INDUSTRIAL SECTION

Stocks	Bid	Asked	Stocks	Bid	Asked
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2

Oil Stocks Continue To Lead Trading at Vancouver Exchange

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14 (CP)—Oil stocks took a strong hold on the short Saturday session of the Vancouver Stock Exchange, some issues climbing to new yearly highs. Transactions totaled 329,726 shares.

Calgary and Edmonton and Okalla featured the oil section in heavy trading, the former closing up 9 cents at 21.8 after selling as high as 22.4 and the latter closing up 10-1-2 cents at 88, selling as high as 91. Model had a fairly large turnover and gained 4 at 41, while Calmont and McDougall Segur followed closely, closing up 1 and 1-1-2 respectively. A.P. Consolidated added 1 at 21-1-2. Anasconda formed a fraction at 83-4.

Vulcan was easier, dropping 5 at 90, although selling up to 100. Home at 122 and Dalhousie at 82 each lost 3 cents.

Pioneer Gold was up 5 cents at 64 and Reno added 3 at 139. Bralorne was weak and closed off 15 at 820. Wayside lost 1-2 to 51-2 and Minio eased a fraction at 28. Nicola was firm, 1-2 higher at 10-1-2. Other major golds were quiet and unchanged.

In the base metal section, Pend Oreille was up 3 at 128, while Goldconda eased a fraction at 121-2. B.C. Nickel at 24 and Noble Five at 41-4 held unchanged.

VANCOUVER QUOTATIONS

Stocks	Bid	Asked	Stocks	Bid	Asked
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2

LAKE SHORE AT NEW TOP PRICE

Many Secondary Golds Show Gains at Toronto Mining Market

TORONTO, Nov. 14 (CP)—Lake shore stock sold at \$62 on Toronto mining share market today, highest price in its history and up \$2 for the day.

Dome and McIntyre were down fractions and Pioneer dropped to a new low for the year at 6.25. Bralorne lost 40 cents, Pickle Crow 5, Little Long 4-5.

Hard Rock and Macassa advanced 10 each, and gains of 3 to 5 were booked for McLeod-Cock-shut, Kirkland-Hudson Bay, Mining Corporation, East Maricopa, Pomeroy, Perron and Reno. Powell-Ramour moved up 18 to 1.67 and Moneta gained 9. Conlam added 1-2. Losses of a few cents were chalked up for Darkwater, Red Lake Gold Share, Preston, San Antonio and Toburn. Eldorado added 2.

Mining Section

Stocks	Bid	Asked	Stocks	Bid	Asked
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2	45 1/2

Bond Quotations

Bond	Price	Bond	Price
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2

Silver Markets

LONDON, Nov. 14 (AP)—Bar silver steady 5-16 higher at 215-16d.

AT NEW YORK

Nov. 14 (AP)—Bar silver nominal, no quotation.

A. E. AMES & COMPANY

(Business Established 1880)

MEMBERS

THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

310-315 BELMONT HOUSE

VICTORIA, B.C.

Telephone A 4172-1-3

Toronto

London, Eng.

Vancouver

Winnipeg

B.C. Power Corporation Bonds

BOUGHT-SOLD-QUOTED

BURNS & WAINWRIGHT, LTD.

415-67 CENTRAL BUILDING

TELEPHONE G 6151-1

ATTRACTION OFFERING

10 x 100 CITY OF VERNON

5% Bond July 1st 1940—Guaranteed as to Principal and Interest in Full

BUCKLE & MUNRO, LTD.

1118 Government Street

Phone G 817-2

Active Markets on All Exchanges

WE OFFER DIRECT WIRE FACILITIES AND IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT

Listen to Our Market News, 2:30 A.M.—CUT

W. J. JONES, LIMITED

W. J. JONES

WANTED—Growers' Wine Common Stock

BIRD & TALLING, LTD.

1000 BROAD ST.

O. E. BROWN, Manager

PHONE G 7411

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

COMPILED ON BASIS OF CANADIAN DOLLAR

MONTREAL, Nov. 14 (CP)—British and foreign exchange closed higher today.

Argentina, peso, 2782; Australia, pound, 3.9003; Belgium, belga, 1991; Brazil, milreis, 5084; China, Hong Kong dollars, 3060; France, franc, 4064; Germany, reichsmark, 4022; Great Britain, pound, 4.8823; Holland, florin, 3396; India, rupee, 3688; Japan, yen, 2857; New Zealand, pound, 3.3316; South Africa, rand, 4.8607; Switzerland, franc, 2299; United States, dollar, 5-32 of 1 per cent discount.

CANADIAN DOLLAR AND POUND RATES

MONTREAL, Nov. 14 (CP)—Pound sterling firmed 7-32 of a cent on Montreal foreign exchange, to \$4.887-32. The United States dollar slipped 1-32 of a cent to 5-32 of 1 per cent discount, while the French franc held unchanged at 4.64 cents.

Foreign Bonds

(Burns & Wainwright, Ltd.)

Bond	Price	Bond	Price
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2

Corporation Bonds

(Burns & Wainwright, Ltd.)

Bond	Price	Bond	Price
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2

Bond Quotations

(Burns & Wainwright, Ltd.)

Bond	Price	Bond	Price
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2
Acme Oil	44 1/2	Acme Oil	44 1/2

Silver Markets

LONDON, Nov. 14 (AP)—Bar silver steady 5-16 higher at 215-16d.

AT NEW YORK

Nov. 14 (AP)—Bar silver nominal, no quotation.

IN THESE DAYS OF TRAVEL BY AIRPLANE, OF STREAM-LINED TRAINS AND DIRIGIBLES, YOU NEVER CAN TELL WHERE A PERSON WILL SHOW UP, AND WHEN SOMEONE SAID, 'THERE'S MRS. SIMPSON', I JOINED THE RUSH!



TOONVILLE FOLKS

A Loan To Modernize Your Home

The Dominion Bank, co-operating with the

B.C. FARM BODY TO MEET HERE

Advisory Board of Farmers' Institutes Coming Monday for Convention

Called together by Hon. K. C. MacDonald, Minister of Agriculture, the British Columbia Advisory Board of Farmers' Institutes will convene a two-day convention at the Legislative Buildings tomorrow morning. There are ten men on the board, representing some 7,000 farmers of the province.

The meeting will be the first gathering of the group since 1933 and will be addressed by agricultural officials in the course of a busy agenda.

FROM B.C. DISTRICTS
During the two-day session the ten men from the ten districts into which the Farmers' Institutes are divided will consider seventy-five resolutions. These do not include any local resolutions which may be brought up at the meeting.

The advisory board will be under the chairmanship of A. B. Smith, Cranbrook, who is the representative from East Kootenay District Farmers' Institutes.

Other members of the advisory board and the districts they represent follow: E. W. Neel, Duncan, Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands; C. J. Miller, Tellico, Skeena; and Bulkeley Valley; R. Blackburn, Prince George; Nechaco; W. Harrison, Pritchard, Kamloops; H. Bose, Surrey Centre, Lower Fraser Valley; O. B. Appleton, Nelson, West Kootenay; J. McKinnon, Revelstoke, Shuswap-Okanagan; R. C. Biss, Forest Grove, Cariboo, and T. Jamieson, Pouce Coupe, Peace River.

VANCOUVER BREAD PRICE GOES UP

One Cent a Loaf to Be Added on Monday—No Increase Contemplated in Victoria

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14.—Bread prices in Vancouver will be increased one cent a loaf on Monday, P. J. McKinnon, secretary-manager of the Master Bakers' Association, announced today.

Bread is now selling at eight cents a loaf. Increased prices for flour and other ingredients are given as the reason for the increase, along with improved wages and working conditions.

The Victoria Master Bakers' Association had not contemplated increasing bread prices here, T. P. McConnell, secretary, said last night. The association may meet this week to review the situation, but no immediate increase was foreseen.

SECOND SESSION OF TRAINING SCHOOL TO OPEN MONDAY NIGHT

The second session of the training school, which is being held at the Metropolitan United Church under auspices of the Religious Education Council of Greater Victoria, will be held on Monday evening, Tuesday.

It is requested that all those attending the school and others interested in the work assemble promptly on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. William Allan will lead the devotional service, followed by class periods and study groups.

Letters to the Editor

No letter to the editor will be inserted except after the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception. No letter should exceed 500 words in length.

RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION

Sir,—In reference to the letter of Mr. Arthur Hinder in this morning's *Colonist*, I would say that the reference made by Mr. Graham to the legislative committee yesterday referred to a meeting of the Victoria Ratepayers' Association held in the committee room of the City Hall and at which meeting we went on record as not endorsing the action of Mr. Day in issuing a writ for the disqualification of Mayor David Leeming and Alderman P. R. Brown.

R. MARGISON,
Vice-President, Victoria Ratepayers' Association, 1056 Pandora Avenue,
Victoria, B.C., November 14, 1936.

IN APPRECIATION

Sir,—We wish to express our sincere thanks to Dr. Walter Barty and the staff of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, especially the nurses of the "B" ward, for the kindness shown and beautiful flowers sent during my recent illness; also the W.A. of the Canadian Legion.

MR. AND MRS. H. GIBSON,
2453 Willow Road, Victoria, B.C.,
November 13, 1936.

THE Y.W.C.A.

Sir,—I was vainly endeavoring to have a porter in the railway station of one of our large Eastern cities locate my luggage in order to have it rechecked to a further destination. Everything was in a hurry and I was unable to get anyone to attend to my need, when a kindly-faced woman wearing a travelers' aid badge approached me and asked if she could help me. Taking my cheque and ticket she set about locating the lost trunk, returning in good time for me to board my train. She returned my ticket and with it the check for the trunk to my destination.

A young woman with a two-year-old child was being returned to her friends in England. When she arrived in Montreal, it was found that arrangements had been made for her to sail from Saint John. She had been advised before leaving to seek the travelers' aid if she found herself in any difficulty. This she did and was taken to the Y.W.C.A. Victoria was communicated with and on the request of friends here a ticket was procured and the young woman sent on her way.

These are just two of many instances which have come under my personal observation and knowledge of the helpful service rendered by the kindly women wearing the travelers' aid badge, meeting boats and trains clear across Canada, regardless of time or weather conditions, rendering valuable service to thousands of travelers.

A young English girl of sixteen was left an orphan under most distressing circumstances. Alone in the city she had to fend for herself. She took a position as a domestic, an inexperienced but willing worker, at low wages. She saved her money, and when I met her last winter at the Y.W.C.A. she was taking the household training course provided, and was living there, in order that, for the first time in her life, she might have the opportunity of mingling with young folk of her own age in a friendly and social way. This is but one of scores of young folk in Victoria who are taking advantage of the various instructional classes, the social life, and the home influence of the "Y." Without this home-like institution to meet the need of many girls in Victoria—What?

The appeal for \$5,000 to carry on the splendid programme and present the United States take about 75 per cent of our exports. This trade is necessary to Canada for her progress. History shows that England has at times refused to trade with certain countries until certain debts owing by those countries were paid, or payment arranged by agreement. This has been done to protect British credits. The Social Credit plan means credit abroad as well as credit at home and would mean living beyond our means.

There are reasons why I object to supporters of Social Credit showing at the present time their best for the idea. They forget that if they try it under present conditions it can't and won't be a success. Leave it out of politics for the moment and educate the people as much as you like, but go for economy in government to pave the way.

F. J. BRADLEY,
908 Laval Street, Esquimalt, B.C.,
November 12, 1936.

"IF YOU BREAK FAITH"

Sir,—Failure to preserve the sacred significance of the poppy as a symbol of remembrance was painfully apparent during the annual anniversary period, and a special effort should be made to recapture the true spirit before the crimson flower makes its mute appeal next year.

The large cross, which is constructed by pinning poppies on a green base, was there as usual, but I saw no reference to its particular purpose in *The Daily Colonist*. In fact, a search of the files from November 7, back to October 25, revealed only two small Poppy Day stories. It was customary for some reference to be made in your columns almost daily, with at least one editorial during the campaign. The fault, no doubt, rests with veterans' officials who failed to supply the necessary copy.

In bygone days the cross was prominently featured, and many kindred traveled long distances to pay a personal tribute to lost loved ones. No doubt they did so this year, having learned in the past of the comfort of this act of remembrance.

The cross was introduced into Victoria's Poppy Day observance so that the kindred of the dead might do more than wear a poppy on their coats. It made their tribute personal, and other citizens added their poppies as a token of sympathy for the widow and orphan. It was not a case of "buy an extra poppy to put on the cross!"

At the request of widows and mothers, I often stood with them while they paid tribute. Others preferred and sought solitude. A few years ago a widow said: "I want one poppy to wear in remembrance of all who died, and one to put on the cross for my boy. Will you stand with me as I want him to know a comrade is beside me?"

As we stood together the mother prayed quietly but audibly. She thanked God for the son that was given her, and prayed for strength and courage to face the lonely years. Then she prayed for all mothers and others who mourned, and besought a special blessing for the disabled. She prayed for peace so that her sacrifice might not be in vain, and gave thanks for the comfort which the act of pinning a poppy on the

cross afforded her. For a few moments she stood in silence; then smiling through her tears she said: "My son was never found, but I have just stood by his grave!"

That story was not given to the press. It was too sacred; but present conditions warrant its use.

I attended the Cenotaph service on Wednesday, for the first time in four years, and to me, the saddest feature was the absence of the many little bunches of half-wild flowers, plucked from the gardens of the homes from which the men went never to return, with loving words from widows, orphans and parents. Are they forgotten, or do their kindred feel that the poppies which they cannot afford are too tedious for contact with their humble but loving loved ones?

The *Daily Colonist*, November 11, says this of the Armistice ball: "A Poppy Waltz, which was played immediately after midnight, was most unique. While the orchestra played 'Roses of Picardy' a steady flow of poppies from the ceiling of the ballroom, continued throughout the dance."

Yes! the sacred symbol of remembrance flowed from the ceiling and was trodden underfoot by thoughtless merry-makers. Small wonder that tokens of love were missing from their midst at the Cenotaph!

Next year, Poppy Day will come again, and I offer the following suggestions to my comrades who may be entrusted with the duty of preparing the public mind for what is now a difficult and disappointing task.

1. That on the Sunday preceding the opening of the campaign special services of preparation for public and Remembrance Day committee be held in our churches, with sermons stressing the sacredness of the poppy as a symbol of remembrance.

2. That the cross be placed near the altar, or equivalent position where there is no altar, for one day, in each church in the district, so that members of the different communities may pay their tribute, unhurried and undisturbed by the busy, commercial world.

The last Poppy Day should have brought ten times the sum for the fund, for distressed veterans if the public had "kept faith." But were the amount increased fifty-fold and the spirit destroyed, Poppy Day would merit extinction!

We must bring back the full beauty and sacredness of the poppy as a symbol of remembrance, for: "If you break faith with us who die We shall not sleep. The poppies grow in Flanders fields."

H. W. HART,
500 Oliver Street, Oak Bay, B.C.,
November 13, 1936.

Italian Dictator Pays Visit to Hospital



Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, the Hard-Voiced Dictator Is Shown Here in a New Role. The Dictator Is Shown Walking Through the Wards of the Hospital of Montecatone in Rome, After He Had Presided at Dedicatory Ceremonies.

work of this institution is not an extravagant one. Surely the citizens of Victoria will not fall far behind directors in their endeavor. "I was a stranger and ye took me in."

C. SPOFFORD,
President, Local Council of Women,
1642 Pembroke Street, Victoria,
B.C., November 14, 1936.

SOCIAL CREDIT

Sir,—I thank your correspondent of November 11 for a courteous reply, and must say that the idea, to my mind, is very attractive. If it could be accomplished, but can it? An important part of the Social Credit plan is overlooked, as it also is by another correspondent, who says that the present Government (of Alberta) did not create the debt that prevents the plan being carried through. Those who misled the public by their promises must have known, or should have known, about the province's finances and should not have promised what they did. The same applies to all Canada—to the provinces, the Dominion, and the municipalities—and some of the letters to the editor pay the charges on their borrowed money and today are living on credit given them by others.

Many of our commercial enterprises—mines, oil wells, etc.—are financed by foreign capital. If a Government is to dictate the policy by which debts will be met, then where will your friendly cousinship with the United States be? It will cease. Great Britain and the United States take about 75 per cent of our exports. This trade is necessary to Canada for her progress. History shows that England has at times refused to trade with certain countries until certain debts owing by those countries were paid, or payment arranged by agreement. This has been done to protect British credits. The Social Credit plan means credit abroad as well as credit at home and would mean living beyond our means.

There are reasons why I object to supporters of Social Credit showing at the present time their best for the idea. They forget that if they try it under present conditions it can't and won't be a success. Leave it out of politics for the moment and educate the people as much as you like, but go for economy in government to pave the way.

F. J. BRADLEY,
908 Laval Street, Esquimalt, B.C.,
November 12, 1936.

"IF YOU BREAK FAITH"

Sir,—Failure to preserve the sacred significance of the poppy as a symbol of remembrance was painfully apparent during the annual anniversary period, and a special effort should be made to recapture the true spirit before the crimson flower makes its mute appeal next year.

The large cross, which is constructed by pinning poppies on a green base, was there as usual, but I saw no reference to its particular purpose in *The Daily Colonist*. In fact, a search of the files from November 7, back to October 25, revealed only two small Poppy Day stories. It was customary for some reference to be made in your columns almost daily, with at least one editorial during the campaign. The fault, no doubt, rests with veterans' officials who failed to supply the necessary copy.

In bygone days the cross was prominently featured, and many kindred traveled long distances to pay a personal tribute to lost loved ones. No doubt they did so this year, having learned in the past of the comfort of this act of remembrance.

The cross was introduced into Victoria's Poppy Day observance so that the kindred of the dead might do more than wear a poppy on their coats. It made their tribute personal, and other citizens added their poppies as a token of sympathy for the widow and orphan. It was not a case of "buy an extra poppy to put on the cross!"

At the request of widows and mothers, I often stood with them while they paid tribute. Others preferred and sought solitude. A few years ago a widow said: "I want one poppy to wear in remembrance of all who died, and one to put on the cross for my boy. Will you stand with me as I want him to know a comrade is beside me?"

As we stood together the mother prayed quietly but audibly. She thanked God for the son that was given her, and prayed for strength and courage to face the lonely years. Then she prayed for all mothers and others who mourned, and besought a special blessing for the disabled. She prayed for peace so that her sacrifice might not be in vain, and gave thanks for the comfort which the act of pinning a poppy on the

cross afforded her. For a few moments she stood in silence; then smiling through her tears she said: "My son was never found, but I have just stood by his grave!"

That story was not given to the press. It was too sacred; but present conditions warrant its use.

I attended the Cenotaph service on Wednesday, for the first time in four years, and to me, the saddest feature was the absence of the many little bunches of half-wild flowers, plucked from the gardens of the homes from which the men went never to return, with loving words from widows, orphans and parents. Are they forgotten, or do their kindred feel that the poppies which they cannot afford are too tedious for contact with their humble but loving loved ones?

The *Daily Colonist*, November 11, says this of the Armistice ball: "A Poppy Waltz, which was played immediately after midnight, was most unique. While the orchestra played 'Roses of Picardy' a steady flow of poppies from the ceiling of the ballroom, continued throughout the dance."

Yes! the sacred symbol of remembrance flowed from the ceiling and was trodden underfoot by thoughtless merry-makers. Small wonder that tokens of love were missing from their midst at the Cenotaph!

Next year, Poppy Day will come again, and I offer the following suggestions to my comrades who may be entrusted with the duty of preparing the public mind for what is now a difficult and disappointing task.

1. That on the Sunday preceding the opening of the campaign special services of preparation for public and Remembrance Day committee be held in our churches, with sermons stressing the sacredness of the poppy as a symbol of remembrance.

2. That the cross be placed near the altar, or equivalent position where there is no altar, for one day, in each church in the district, so that members of the different communities may pay their tribute, unhurried and undisturbed by the busy, commercial world.

The last Poppy Day should have brought ten times the sum for the fund, for distressed veterans if the public had "kept faith." But were the amount increased fifty-fold and the spirit destroyed, Poppy Day would merit extinction!

We must bring back the full beauty and sacredness of the poppy as a symbol of remembrance, for: "If you break faith with us who die We shall not sleep. The poppies grow in Flanders fields."

H. W. HART,
500 Oliver Street, Oak Bay, B.C.,
November 13, 1936.

Sir,—In your able editorial of the 11th inst., you prove that the belief of Social Credit in the era of plenty is not tenable, and that the "cultural heritage" theory is a fallacy.

In a recent letter I pointed out the error in the Douglas A. P. B. theory, and tried to prove there is no permanent deficiency of purchasing power under the present economic system. Mr. Jull's reply, which he referred to a "static economy" was entirely beside the point, as I said nothing about an economy that does not exist. In fact, I have given in this column a number of arguments against Social Credit theories, none of which have been successfully refuted, for the simple reason that they are irrefutable.

Supply, Mr. Editor, you and I ought to get together. Unfortunately for the partnership, one writer said that I know nothing about Social Credit, which is also irrefutable.

And now comes Mr. Averill in a very clever letter with a National Price-Discount and National Dividends Mr. Averill, as usual, shows a keen grasp of his subject, but evidently he did not read my letter

in your issue of May 29 last. In this I showed that when goods are sold under the present system, the debt-laden money issued by the bank for the purpose of making those goods is canceled and the loan retired, with the result that there is no more money in the world than before.

But it will be otherwise with Mr. Averill's National Price Discount, which is to be allowed when an article is sold. Say the discount is 50 per cent, and that a shoe merchant wishes to sell his shoes at \$4 a pair. He reduces the selling price to \$2 a pair and recovers \$2 on each pair from the National Clearing House. Now this new money can never be canceled, but must continue to circulate forever as additional purchasing power. The amount will increase with every pair of shoes sold and with every other article that is sold. If it is true, as Mr. Averill says, that inflation cannot take place on account of the price discount, then there can be only one result—the money will go on increasing, until finally we shall be unable to use, because there will be no goods left to buy.

Of course this conclusion is going to sound amusing to Mr. Averill and Mr. Jull, and doubtless it is fantastic. But if it is, then the only alternative conclusion is that prices will rise, in which case our latter state will be worse than our first.

F. W. WEST,
1124 Summit Avenue, Victoria, B.C.,
November 12, 1936.

DEFENCE OF CANADA

Sir,—After perusing the speeches of many prominent speakers, urging the necessity of the defence of Canada, as quoted in several newspapers, and comparing them with those of Mr. Mackenzie King, it is obvious that the Premier of the Dominion of Canada, either cannot or will not see any urgent need for defence. One of his statements on this return was that "Defence of Canada or Imperial defence was not discussed as such." Was this out of deference to the Canadian Premier or complimentary to Canada?

The Minister of Defence, Mr. Ian Mackenzie, with more profound vision than our chief executive, has taken timely action. What he is endeavoring to do should be endeavored by every Canadian who has any vision beyond three square meals a day.

By far the greater bulk of the thinking people of Canada, however much they deplore the expenditure for the adequate armed protection of their country, recognize that such a step is of paramount importance, in the face of the problems that lie before every nation today.

As a screen is placed before the fire to protect a small child from burning itself, the people of Canada will have to arrange for our own fire screen before the nations of the world are playing with fire. Those nations who are wise will take precautions in time. Remember the greatest protection is to be prepared.

NEVILLE E. FAIRWEATHER,
1002 Carberry Gardens, Victoria,
B.C., November 12, 1936.

VICTORIA'S JUBILEE

Sir,—In spite of the powers that be, whose advisors and historians are of the Asiatic Songhees, the original settlers made their covenant with the Saanich Indians. The scouts came up from the mouth of the Columbia River using the maps of the Quadra-Vancouver surveys. The finest water springs, lakes and agricultural land was described on the peninsula southeast of the Vancouver y Quadra land.

The two ships used the "Uplands" as their permanent camp on the survey, May, 1841-2. They made their agreements with the Saanich people for the southern end for a settlement. In 1954 the Hudson's Bay Company (Roderick Finlayson) started the fort.

The La Craque family (ex N.W. fur trader), returned in 1943 to farm the present Beacon Hill site, where their daughter, Isabella Marie Oswald La Craque, was born on June 22, 1846. The photo of this family can be had from the photographic department of the Hudson's Bay Company, Vancouver, No. 6882, reprint of a hand-painted miniature in possession of the youngest daughter, Miss Olive Virginia Loring, Lytton, B.C. The descendants are expecting to reunite at Victoria on May 24, 1941, if the eight daughters and two sons are still living.

Your Saanich originals have these records because they still honor our family.

GEORGINA HASTINGS,
1540 West 7th Avenue, Vancouver,
B.C., November 10, 1936.

BRITISH PLANES MAKE FAST TIME

Flight Records Made by Commercial Pilot—Captain Stoner Son of Local Resident

Two new air speed records were set up in Great Britain recently, according to an account of the aerial feats in *The Irish Times*. Flying in the sub-stratosphere at 12,000 feet, Captain O. E. Armstrong, of Irish Sea Airways, covered the distance between Dublin and Groydon at an average speed of 220 miles per hour.

Armstrong's machine, a four-engine air liner, capable normally of 150 miles per hour, carried six passengers and was helped by a seventy-mile-per-hour gale. The previous record was held by Captain E. Poole, of Imperial Airways, flying the same type of machine between London and Cologne at an average speed of 205 miles per hour.

A new record for the journey from the Isle of Man to Blackpool was set up by Captain Boxer Stoner, of West Coast Air Services. He covered the distance in nineteen minutes, equal to a speed of 210 miles per hour.

Captain Boxer Stoner is a son of E. B. Stoner, 2559 Lincoln Road, Victoria.

ARE IN FAVOR OF HIGHWAY CUT-OFF

Directors of Victoria Automobile Club Unanimous in Endorsing Proposed New Route

Endorsement of the proposed Island Highway cutoff from Cobble Hill to Koksilah was given by directors of the Victoria Automobile Club Friday. All spoke in favor of the new route, which they considered more direct and better adapted to the modern needs of traffic. It was also pointed out the cutoff would provide an additional highway for a distance at least. Installation of a "slow" sign on Foul Bay Road, south of the

Runnymede Street intersection, will be sought. T. J. Goodlake, secretary, reported he had requested Hon. Frank M. MacPherson, Minister of Public Works, to have the Colwood stretch widened.

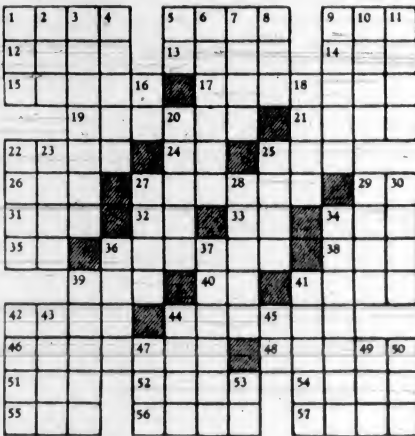
A. D. King reported progress on negotiations regarding installation of public telephones on the Malahat.

Directors expressed themselves in favor of personal accident insurance for members and instructed the secretary to interview insurance companies. The directors also discussed traffic control in the city, and were advised road sign work had been completed and all posts on the Island Highway numbered.

OXFORD GROUP SESSION

Oxford Group men's meeting will be held at the home of J. H. Hinton, 1028 Beach Drive, on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Visitors are welcome.

The Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1. Lure.
2. Egyptian singing girl.
3. To.
4. Indian monetary unit.
5. Channel marker.
6. Eggs.
7. Proportion.
8. Mixed.
9. To clothe.
10. Scull.
11. To rave.
12. Noisy ditty.
13. Boon companion.
14. Vetch.
15. Outcast.
16. Pronoun.
17. Generation.
18. Conclusion.
19. Spanish for "saint."
20. King of Bashan.
21. Soap plants.
22. To agitate.
23. To harden.
24. To agitate.
25. To sink.
26. Recline.
27. Slope.
28. Rather than.
29. Horse.
30. For fear that.

DOWN

1. Legal fraternity.
2. Collection of sayings.
3. Ardent.
4. To contaminate.
5. Hebrew month.
6. Green landsman.
7. Burrowing animal.
8. Yes.
9. Denoting manes.
10. Beyond.
11. Small masses.
12. Conjunction.
13. Hero of the Flood.
14. Elliptical area.
15. To decipher.
16. Jason's ship.
17. Man's name.
18. Archaic.
19. Mammal insect.
20. Need.
21. Whirlpool.
22. Free time.
23. Spar.
24. Melancholy.
25. Kind of cloth.
26. Pertaining to prison.
27. Part of church.
28. To bring up.
29. Song.
30. Chinese measure.
31. German city.
32. Things in law.
33. To consume.
34. Compass point.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Here's Simple Way to Curb a Cold



Two Quick-Acting, Quick-Dissolving "ASPIRIN" Tablets with a Glass of Water

The modern way to curb a cold is this: Two "Aspirin" tablets the moment you feel a cold coming on. Then repeat, if necessary, according to instructions in the box.

At the same time, if you have a sore throat, crush and dissolve three "Aspirin" tablets in one-third glass of water. And gargle with this mixture twice.

The "Aspirin" you take internally will act to combat fever, cold pains and the cold itself. The gargle will act as a medicinal gargle to provide almost instant relief from soreness and pain. It is really marvelous for it acts like a local anesthetic on the irritated membrane of your throat.

Try this way. Your doctor, we know, will endorse it. For it is

quick, effective and ends the taking of strong medicines for a cold.

"Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trademark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario. Look for the name-Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get—
ASPIRIN
TRADE-MARK REG.
Bayer Aspirin Genuine

Reshaping the Picture of CAR VALUES

In the presentation of the New Packard Line we point with pride to four new models . . . incorporating Packard's famous quality at a new low price . . . The mechanical perfection that has marked Packard for 36 years of automobile manufacture . . . plus distinctive Packard style features.



Crashing the Low Price Field

The New Packard "6" Sweeps Victoria

Never before has a car received such a sensational reception. This is no "Cheaper" Packard . . . the features of the higher-priced models are incorporated in a six cylinder car of slightly shorter wheelbase with the famous Packard lines, proven by popular choice, maintained.

See One . . . Drive One and You'll Know the Difference

THOS. PLIMLEY, LTD.
DISTRIBUTORS OF QUALITY TRANSPORTATION
1010 YATES STREET
Up-Island Representative—HALLING & JARVIS, Duncan

Cutting the Costs

F. M. KELLEY



MT FOSTER



"NATURAL BRIDGE" Strathcona Park

TRADING in the commodities of a province should be carried on in much the same manner as the average successful business is conducted. British Columbia has goods to sell, and if these are displayed to advantage should find ready buyers. Unfortunately in a territory so large and diversified as this Province of ours, it is impossible to display all the merchandise it is capable of producing in any sort of a show window, no matter how wide and deep.

Not having a window big enough to display our goods, the next best thing is to have whatever information it is possible to gather readily available concerning any commodity. In other words, in addition to facts pertaining to any particular sample or samples of merchandise, the Province should be able to tell a prospective customer something of the character of the district he contemplates making the investment in, so that he can be assisted in getting an intelligent conception of what it will be necessary for him to undertake in order to turn the goods purchased over at a profit to himself.

British Columbia has a variety of goods to merchandise, but until very recent years the Province was unable to emphasize the best selling points of its wealth while resources, especially in the more inaccessible parts, with any reliable information which would give the purchaser even a fair idea of the physical difficulties it would be necessary to overcome in marketing the article he bought from the Crown. Many an honest enough venture was doomed at the very outset through vital data not being available when the deal was entered into, and which might have meant the difference between success and failure. Every such failure was, and is, a bad advertisement for all concerned.

It is well understood that financial success in winning metals from the ground or marketing lumber in certain areas, for instance, often depends upon the cost of

delivering these commodities at certain points. The cost depends largely on transportation. In some cases, discovered too late, costs of transportation have proved prohibitive because of topographical features. With a map showing the general physical characteristics of a district, engineers can tell with a little figuring whether a contemplated venture is economically sound or otherwise before any great amount of money is wasted.

Modern Methods

THE topography of British Columbia is of such a character, with its great mountain ranges, deep valleys, river and lake systems. It requires different mediums for aiding in selling its resources than a province like Alberta, say, would need. It requires primarily the information furnished through topographic maps, carefully compiled, as an aid to carrying on its business. The Surveyor-General's Department of the British Columbia Government appreciates the value of the information a map of this nature can impart, and is exerting every effort in the production of maps in the modern photo-topographic manner. To this end, with the necessarily curtailed facilities at its disposal owing to financial stringencies which the most of us know about, even if we do not appreciate it, it is gradually adding to the records of the Lands Department under Hon. Wells Gray, Minister of Lands, data which will be of the greatest value in years to come as well as for the immediate present.

Having mentioned the economic angle in connection with the successful development and marketing of a natural commodity sold by the Government, it might be just as well to point out that the methods of obtaining the information which will aid in such happy combinations are the most economical known in the science of surveying in a land like British Columbia. This fact is not a recent discovery,

but has been well understood for a number of years now. Photo-topography gets British Columbia far more for its money than the old method of surveying brought. It cuts costs.

When we are told that the profession of surveying is as old as the pyramids, at least, and was possibly an ancient and honorable science long before that time, we can the better appreciate how comparatively young the photo-topographic method of mapping a lot of country in the shortest possible time, particularly in difficult mountain areas, really is. In theory, it had been in the minds of surveyors as far back as 1759, when J. H. Lambert, of Zurich, suggested the employment of the principles involved. The suggestions, while outlining the possibilities pictured in his brain, were brought to no attempts at realization until some thirty years later, when Bravais and Besse, in 1791, made the first serious attempt to put Lambert's theory into practice when he made a series of ground sketches of the coastal regions of Tasmania and Santa Cruz Island. Due to the difficulty of making free-hand drawings sufficiently accurate to produce the definite results demanded in careful surveying, he failed to convince even himself of its practicability.

A. O. WHEELER
Pioneer in Photo-
topography

THE PACK

Apparently the idea was more or less forgotten for a considerable time afterwards, or if it continued to engage the thought of engineers, nothing was heard about it for almost five decades. In 1839, Arago, a famous surveyor, called attention to the possibilities of photography for topographic mapping, and ten years later Captain Le Blanc tried the method in making French military surveys. His apparatus was clumsy; the early photographic processes slow and uncertain and lenses imperfect, all of which tended to discourage progress.

Founder of System

IT was in 1856 that Colonel Laussedat, really the founder of the system used at present, began a close study of the subject, using what was called a "camera lucida." This consisted of a four-sided prism mounted on a drawing board, which by a double reflection of the rays through an angle of ninety degrees, enabled the operator to see the images as though coming from the board and to make a free-hand sketch of it on a piece of paper placed thereon.

Confining the practice for some years to improving instruments and methods,

"SETTING UP A SURVEY MARK"

"LATE" E. G. DEVILLE
Director-General

"IT CAME OVERNIGHT"

Laussedat later, obtaining a suitable lens, substituted photographs in place of free-hand drawings. In 1859 he submitted samples of his work to the French Academy of Sciences. After a most critical examination, as befitted such an august body, a favorable report was made and photo-topographic surveying became more or less a recognized science. Further impetus was given the method as time introduced dry plates and lenses were improved.

The foregoing is necessarily a brief outline of what preceded the adoption of photo-topographic surveying in Canada, about which we are more interested than in what went before. The late surveyor-general of Canada, Dr. E. Deville, introduced photographic surveying to Canada. Quick to recognize the value of mapping the mountain regions of Western Canada, and being a man of high scientific attainments, he himself designed instruments specially adapted for the rugged country in which they were to be used. Instruments made from the same general design are still in use, although greatly improved.

The first real survey with cameras in Canada were made in 1886, when J. J. McArthur, D.L.S., commenced a topographical survey of Rocky Mountain areas adjacent to the Canadian Pacific Railway. Connected with this work was W. S. Dewey, B.C.L.S., who later made a photo-topographical survey of a portion of the Kootenay country. Since then the method has been used on many surveys of a like nature by the Topographical Survey of Canada, the Geological Survey, International Boundary Survey, Geodetic Survey and the Survey Branch of the Province of British Columbia. Mr. Dewey is now a resident of Victoria, while another surveyor who was closely identified with the early photographic survey of British Columbia is A. O. Wheeler, who is a well-known resident of the Sidney district and who continued in the work until a few years ago.

Instruments Used

THE instruments used in British Columbia field work consist of the camera, which is adapted to plates, and a light mountain transit. There is a short sliding tripod with removable head of top, the one tripod being common to both instruments. The camera consists of a metal

box inside and an outside mahogany box, simply and lightly designed for obvious reasons—the main one being because the entire load has to be carried on a man's back, the only method of getting it to the points of vantage on the highest peaks from which the best results are secured. Twelve plates are also part of the load each day.

The plates used in the photo-topographic camera are panchromatic, and as these are sensitive to all parts of the spectrum must be handled in complete darkness at all times. Plates are not developed in the field, but as they have to be changed regularly, a small dark covering, or tent, is used, being pulled over the head of the surveyor as he sits on his bed at night with holders and plate boxes in front of him. New plates are placed in the holders and the exposed plates are carefully packed in the boxes. Samples of a batch of plates to be used for the season are tested in town before leaving for exposure requirements, so as to enable the surveyor to decide on the plates which will give good high lights and fair detail in the shadows.

Adding greatly to the value of the work of the ground camera at the same time in mapping mountain areas, is the taking of photographs from the airplanes of the Royal Canadian Air Force. Flying at certain heights according to the character of the terrain beneath and on compass-guided directions, the planes secure oblique and vertical photographs which become available to the topographical surveyors through co-operation of the Department of National Defence, and mean that no mountain range, no matter how inaccessible to climb, can hamper the making of a thoroughly reliable topographic sheet of any area in such mountainous areas as characterize the Province of British Columbia.

Together with the ground photographs, these vertical and oblique photographs taken by plane add to the comparative ease with which large sections of the Province is being surveyed under the direction of British Columbia's Surveyor-General. The co-operation is enabling the province to produce maps economically, and which are truly necessary and of the greatest advantage to the public man.

(Continued on Page 4)

Callahan's Revenge

By Thomas Walsh

CALLAHAN could see that the new commissioner's press announcement contained many virtues, being brief and dignified, modest and yet forestalling in its pre-emptory tone of quiet strength and confidence. Harrison T. Finley promised no miracles, but he was keenly aware that the public wanted—and as a private citizen he had long believed that they were entitled to—a clean, efficient and honest police department.

Three days after the announcement, the teletype order came down. It ticked out the statement that Callahan, Daniel John, first grade detective assigned to the undercover squad, was returned herewith to his previous command. Callahan learned of it with a greying face that pride kept stony. He had not been singled out for the morning paper's carried news of the total disruption of the undercover squad. Harrison T. Finley refused to be quoted, but it was tacitly understood that its members had not been producing. There were intimations of bribery and corruption.

Daniel John Callahan was six feet tall and a hundred and eighty pounds heavy, with curly hair, light clear, rather small eyes, and a wide mouth. The chances are you wouldn't know it was as much a part of him as his hands. Pride like that is a dangerous thing to have in men like Callahan it has the power to warp and deform.

Callahan received his orders. And on Fletcher Avenue, from Pearl to Naples Streets, he began to pound a beat again, with his face grown leaner and a nasty glimmer in his eyes.

The fourth came, hot and sun-dazzled. Salutes and blanks boomed dully all morning. After awhile Callahan's ears grew dulled to them, so that at 1 o'clock, when the other reports came, he did not at first know them for what they were.

Coming around the corner of Siller Street, Callahan saw a man sprawled horribly over the curb. His arms and face were in the gutter, and across from him a large sedan was gathering speed. Callahan was able to fire three times before the car reached the corner. Swinging there, a Tommy gun spat back briefly. Callahan went backward. He was staring at a sky in which multitudinous blue specks flared and danced fanatically. He was sitting up and there was a lot of noise, yelling voices, swift running feet. There was a girl, too, cool and tall and dressed in white, who insisted on getting in his way while he groped for his revolver.

"Lay off," Callahan tried to say. When he was on his feet the sidewalk began to swirl and dip drunkenly around him, so that he would have fallen if the girl and a short, fat man hadn't somehow attached themselves to either side of him. They brought him across Fletcher Avenue and up a low stoop, into a dim, cool room. Then, feeling the first of a tearing agony in his chest, he fainted.

CALLAHAN woke up in the hospital, in a small, whitewashed room that panned him for three interminable weeks. It developed that the man in the gutter had been killed by a horde of bullets from the Tommy gun. Little Abe Mower, his name was, and he'd had a lot to do with rackets. The papers seemed to think that he'd tried to muscle in on the policy game, and Kid Numbers had put the finger on him. Callahan read that with a good deal of vindictive interest.

In the old days of glory he had seen Kid Numbers often. A pale, skinny thug who had organized and brought under his supervision the policy game throughout the city, the Kid was something of a genius in his line. Dapper, quiet, not at all menacing, the only extraordinary thing about him was his overwhelming dread of illness. He spent weeks in hospitals, under observation; he spent thousands on doctors—specialists, faith healers, quacks. He carried a pocket thermometer, and Callahan had seen him fingering his pulse with a white, intent face.

Callahan knew he controlled the Numbers game; the papers knew it and the department knew it. But nothing much was ever done about it. Why? Callahan would have reminded you that the racket had a weekly take of over fifty thousand dollars. Callahan grinned sourly when he read that the commissioner was out to get Kid Numbers. That was another job that looked easy, until you learned just how much protection a small slice of fifty grand could buy.

When the hospital discharged him, he went back to the beat on Fletcher Avenue. It was the act that finally cooled him. He'd looked at everything cock-eyed from the start. Good police work, the big shot had said—and what did he get for risking his life? The push-carts and the kids, the clamor and the heat—that was all.

During his second week back on duty he stopped in at the house on Fletcher Avenue. A neat brick strip at one side of the low stoop bore to letters, A. F. Moore, M.D. Now a bell tinkled somewhere as he stepped into the waiting-room. After a few moments the nurse came out.

"Oh!" she said, stopping when she saw him. The officer! How are you?"

"Fine," Callahan told her. "I wanted to thank you for giving me a hand that day. You and the doc."

She rested against the table, crisp-looking in white, tapping a sheet of paper against her gown. She was a bit taller than he liked girls to be, rather slender, with a kind of "wiry" graceful slenderness.

Judie straightened from the table. Her matter-of-fact, competent air she had rather tickled Callahan.

"I hope you will be all right," said said.

"I'm all right now," said Callahan. He looked at her watch and discovered that he had ten minutes of his lunch period left. When he asked her what she was doing on Thursday night Judie looked a little astonished, and then a little amused. She said nothing particular, Callahan said that was fine; he'd call for her about eight.

"Well," Judie said, "I really don't know if—"

"Half past will do," Callahan told her. Callahan wasn't anything like a shark. But in some ways he was old-fashioned and there were things he took for granted without thinking about them. One was that any girl would be mighty pleased to have him take her out. She was still looking after him as he closed the door.

The first Thursday night grew into a second, and expanded to Saturday. Soon they became regular affairs, and then Callahan was changed to night duty. That left only Sundays, on which it appeared Judie was always engaged. After a week Callahan began to miss her, and to wonder about her. Then

one Friday night, when Doc Moore had office hours late, Callahan discovered the secret of those Sundays.

It was revealed in the person of a tall young man with a professional black moustache, who pulled up to the office in a sedan with the green cross of a doctor fixed over his license plate. He went into the office and shortly came down the steps again, with Judie. They got into the car, seeming in high humor, and drove away.

An hour later Callahan met Doc Moore on

"He moved yesterday, Judie—it was someone who wanted to get the doc there alone." A terrified whiteness surged up through her cheeks.

Callahan received his orders. And on Fletcher Avenue, from Pearl to Naples Streets, he began to pound a beat again, with his face grown leaner and a nasty glimmer in his eyes.

The fourth came, hot and sun-dazzled. Salutes and blanks boomed dully all morning. After awhile Callahan's ears grew dulled to them, so that at 1 o'clock, when the other reports came, he did not at first know them for what they were.

Coming around the corner of Siller Street, Callahan saw a man sprawled horribly over the curb. His arms and face were in the gutter, and across from him a large sedan was gathering speed. Callahan was able to fire three times before the car reached the corner. Swinging there, a Tommy gun spat back briefly. Callahan went backward. He was staring at a sky in which multitudinous blue specks flared and danced fanatically. He was sitting up and there was a lot of noise, yelling voices, swift running feet. There was a girl, too, cool and tall and dressed in white, who insisted on getting in his way while he groped for his revolver.

"Lay off," Callahan tried to say. When he was on his feet the sidewalk began to swirl and dip drunkenly around him, so that he would have fallen if the girl and a short, fat man hadn't somehow attached themselves to either side of him. They brought him across Fletcher Avenue and up a low stoop, into a dim, cool room. Then, feeling the first of a tearing agony in his chest, he fainted.

CALLAHAN woke up in the hospital, in a small, whitewashed room that panned him for three interminable weeks. It developed that the man in the gutter had been killed by a horde of bullets from the Tommy gun. Little Abe Mower, his name was, and he'd had a lot to do with rackets. The papers seemed to think that he'd tried to muscle in on the policy game, and Kid Numbers had put the finger on him. Callahan read that with a good deal of vindictive interest.

In the old days of glory he had seen Kid Numbers often. A pale, skinny thug who had organized and brought under his supervision the policy game throughout the city, the Kid was something of a genius in his line. Dapper, quiet, not at all menacing, the only extraordinary thing about him was his overwhelming dread of illness. He spent weeks in hospitals, under observation; he spent thousands on doctors—specialists, faith healers, quacks. He carried a pocket thermometer, and Callahan had seen him fingering his pulse with a white, intent face.

Callahan knew he controlled the Numbers game; the papers knew it and the department knew it. But nothing much was ever done about it. Why? Callahan would have reminded you that the racket had a weekly take of over fifty thousand dollars. Callahan grinned sourly when he read that the commissioner was out to get Kid Numbers. That was another job that looked easy, until you learned just how much protection a small slice of fifty grand could buy.

When the hospital discharged him, he went back to the beat on Fletcher Avenue. It was the act that finally cooled him. He'd looked at everything cock-eyed from the start. Good police work, the big shot had said—and what did he get for risking his life? The push-carts and the kids, the clamor and the heat—that was all.

During his second week back on duty he stopped in at the house on Fletcher Avenue. A neat brick strip at one side of the low stoop bore to letters, A. F. Moore, M.D. Now a bell tinkled somewhere as he stepped into the waiting-room. After a few moments the nurse came out.

"Oh!" she said, stopping when she saw him. The officer! How are you?"

"Fine," Callahan told her. "I wanted to thank you for giving me a hand that day. You and the doc."

She rested against the table, crisp-looking in white, tapping a sheet of paper against her gown. She was a bit taller than he liked girls to be, rather slender, with a kind of "wiry" graceful slenderness.

Judie straightened from the table. Her matter-of-fact, competent air she had rather tickled Callahan.

"I hope you will be all right," said said.

"I'm all right now," said Callahan. He looked at her watch and discovered that he had ten minutes of his lunch period left. When he asked her what she was doing on Thursday night Judie looked a little astonished, and then a little amused. She said nothing particular, Callahan said that was fine; he'd call for her about eight.

"Well," Judie said, "I really don't know if—"

"Half past will do," Callahan told her. Callahan wasn't anything like a shark. But in some ways he was old-fashioned and there were things he took for granted without thinking about them. One was that any girl would be mighty pleased to have him take her out. She was still looking after him as he closed the door.

The first Thursday night grew into a second, and expanded to Saturday. Soon they became regular affairs, and then Callahan was changed to night duty. That left only Sundays, on which it appeared Judie was always engaged. After a week Callahan began to miss her, and to wonder about her. Then

Fletcher Avenue coming along with the small black leather bag in his hand. Callahan held him gloomily. "Hot," he said.

"Hot," the doc agreed. "Very hot, Callahan. Bad weather for bad hearts. Old Pat Doyle is pretty low."

"On Maple Street?" Callahan asked. "I thought he'd moved—the house was condemned last week." But he was thinking of Judie and the big car, and he tried to make his question casual when he mentioned them.

"Travers, you mean," the doc said. "J. Miles Travers, Callahan. He interned at the hospital where Judie was trained. They're old friends. Nice boy, Miles. Smart. Callahan. He's going to get along."

Something tightened insufferably across Callahan's chest. He thought savagely that she's smart enough to see that, and not waste any Sundays on a dumb flatfoot who wasn't getting any place in particular.

"Well," said the doc, "I'll be getting on. I had a heavy day."

Callahan looked at him with curiosity, disturbing the sullenness in his mind. "You must have been here a long while, Doc. I wonder sometimes how you ever stood it."

"Thirty-two years," A. F. Moore said. "Thirty-two years, Callahan. That's a long while. I came because I didn't have any money to set up a better office. I meant to pull out after a year or two. Somehow I didn't. It's hard to say just why." He smiled sadly then, waved and went off.

Callahan walked to Siller Street and in a dark hallway there faced an alley he stopped to smoke a cigarette. A car pulled up opposite, and a slim young man got out. Recognizing him, Callahan's eyes narrowed. The slim young man was George Cane and George Cane was Kid Numbers' pay-off man.

FROM the doorway he watched George Cane switch off the car lights. Then George Cane grew dim and vanished, while behind him Callahan craned the gutter on swift, cautious feet.

Against a fence Callahan waited for twenty minutes. Finally George Cane appeared in the street again, coming from a small red brick building that had a dimly lit cigar store on the first floor, and a single story above that, used evidently as an apartment. Drawing back through a swing door in the fence until George Cane had passed by and started off again in his car, Callahan returned to the street and from the shadow stared at the red brick building. He did not go over and now around Callahan was too smart, to spill things by doing that. But if Kid Numbers was there, if the apartment above the store was the spot to which the strings played back well, George Cane would come again and make it certain.

Callahan watched patiently, grimly positive of the one fact that if any plan was to be made, Callahan himself was going to make it. Good police work would be the big show, thinking bringing in Kid Numbers was that? The big shot whom Callahan hated and despised in every atom of his body. How would Harrison T. Finley's face look then?

Occasionally in the morning hours he met Doc Moore. Callahan came to look forward to meeting the doc, sitting on a stoop or on the breadbox outside the chain grocery store, they'd talk in confidential, low voices.

Thirty-two years! It gave Callahan a shiver to think of it. Callahan swore he was going to get out, Callahan vowed that nothing was

ever going to trick him again. Judie and the big shot—wasn't the same principle behind them? Get yours, get it any way, get it quick.

One Saturday night the doc had a note for him from Judie. It seemed she was wondering what had happened to him, and if he wasn't busy tomorrow night she'd look for him about seven.

He never knew why he bothered to show up. They drove out in his roadster to a little inn they had visited before, where the food was good and they could dance.

Judie was quiet—so quiet that it came to Callahan suddenly that he bored her, that she was anxious to be rid of him.

Coming home they parked on a dark quiet road. With his arms folded on the steering wheel, Callahan asked: "How's the Sunday boy friend? How's Miles? I guess he was busy today."

Judie was quiet for a moment. "No," she said. "I just wanted to see you, Dan. But I didn't think you knew him."

Callahan laughed shortly. "I guess you didn't," he said. Then he leaned forward, holding her chin with one hand, and kissed her. Under his lips she remained still and impassive.

"Why did you do that, Dan?" she asked, with something in her voice that Callahan could not interpret.

"Why?" Callahan repeated savagely. "You can have a couple of guesses, sister. One is I mightn't like to be a sap for anyone. I spent a lot of money on you, a lot of time. They carried me something."

Judie said quietly, "I see."

"Do you?" Callahan said. "Then that's fine. You were playing around and that's okay with me. I guess I was, too. Now I just wanted you to get it right."

"I think I have."

"That's swell," Callahan said again. Driving back, he glared sullenly in her silence, and when they stopped before her door he did not get the motor nor did he get out to help her.

GEORGE Cane's picture was on the front page of the morning paper. He'd been picked up the night before by the new commissioner's newly-created flying squad and he was to be held for questioning on the Mower murder. A rumor went around that the commissioner had something on Kid Numbers that would establish his presence on Fletcher Avenue just before the shooting.

The air of expectancy impressed itself even on Callahan, so that he became alert for his back. He glared sullenly in her silence, and when they stopped before her door he did not get the motor nor did he get out to help her.

Callahan strode down to the building and read the message penciled on the cardboard strip over the knob. Back in five minutes, it said. He pressed down the catch and stepped into the store.

In back and to the right of the counter there was a doorway curtained by filmy green cloth. Pressing that aside, he stepped past to a narrow hall that had stairs slanting upward at one side. Callahan kept to the outer edge of each step carefully, to prevent a squeak and gained the landing almost silently. On the right a whitewashed door led outside the door he saw a man lying in undershirt and shorts. Callahan thought he had made no sound, but

as he stopped, the head turned quickly, the lean body swung erect.

"I'd hold it," Callahan said, weighing his gun. "Take it slow, Kid."

Kid Numbers sat up on the bed. "Where's Patsy?"

"Next time," Callahan told him, "pick a spotter who doesn't like beer. Patsy dropped into Smith's for a quick one. Get your clothes on."

The Kid's face twisted upward, snarlingly. "Okay. Only listen a second, Callahan. I didn't knock off Little Abe or plug you—I got an alibi for that no one can break. I wasn't feeling good, see? I was out of the city all that week. On a farm. I got maybe ten people to prove I was there."

"Sure," Callahan answered. "Anyone as smart as you would. But there's talk going around your alibi can't stand up."

"Maybe," the Kid said. "Gimme a chance to talk. Will you, Callahan?" He hammered a hand with soft impatience against one knee.

"You're in a spot now where you can do yourself some good. It's worth a try to me to keep out, Callahan. It's worth five grand."

"Five grand?" Callahan felt his teeth grit. "Why, you little—"

CHOKED, he made a raging step forward to knock him off the bed. Kid Numbers didn't flinch. Looking up at Callahan with the hard, black eyes, he said: "Ten grand. That's dough, Callahan. That's tops. Take it or leave it."

Callahan halted just over him, but he didn't knock him off the bed. Something stopped him—a sudden, venomous picture of Harrison T. Finley that came into his mind.

"In cash," Kid Numbers said. He got up and crossed the room. From a bureau drawer he took rubber-banded stacks of bills and came back to the bed, switching on the small lamp at its head.

Callahan stood over him, his face shining. A surer Callahan had been the guest. Finley could break him—Finley, who shamed good men, prating of excellent police work, honest men—Finley the despised, the contemptible. . . . A queer, distorted thing happened to Callahan. It happened not consciously, but as if something more powerful than himself took his mind and shaped it in flaming conviction to its own view of things. It seemed that if he took the money he was punishing Harrison T. Finley in the face.

Callahan went alone down the steps out through the store to the street. Outside the brass plate of A. F. Moore, M.D. he stopped and stared upward as the light that was still in the waiting-room. The light meant Judie was there. He wanted to see that girl, he wanted to tell her that he had ten thousand dollars in his back pocket. What did she think of that? Callahan, the dumb flatfoot.

She was just coming out of the inner room. He took a great sniff when she saw who it was, and he had to grip her hands to prevent her from pulling him in.

"Please," she said, in a friend, stranger's voice. "I'd like to pass Mr. Callahan. Are you going to let me go? Are you? This instant!"

No, snarled Callahan. "There's one or two things I want to tell you first. You and your Sunday boy friend. You were all fixed with him, weren't you? Old friends. Hell, Callahan said, and he laughed. I just filed in. Maybe I was supposed to have a head to think with."

Her mouth had a dangerous set to it. "Mr. Callahan," she said, "there isn't any reason why I should account to you for my life."

Callahan shook her. "I suppose he didn't want to marry you. I suppose he— Tomorrow I'm going to tell him I will."

"Sure," Callahan said, with furious laughter between his words. "Why wouldn't you? You'd never marry anyone like me. You wouldn't have a maid or a big car or trips to Europe—you wouldn't have a lot of clothes. Don't you think I knew that all along?"

"Marry you!" Judie said. "If you were the last man on earth—I wouldn't."

SHAKING her, Callahan roared: "I did love you—I was fool enough for that. When you didn't give a snap for me—when I was only—"

"I was the fool," Judie cried. "Does that astonish you, Mr. Callahan? I wrote to you. I even asked you last night why—"

"You didn't," he said dazedly. "You couldn't or you—"

"Oh," Judie said, her voice shaking and her eyes blazing bright, "don't fool yourself now, Mr. Callahan. It's changed. I despise you."

"Judie," Callahan pleaded, blocking her way of the door. "Listen to me, Judie. If it was true last night it's true now. It's got to be."

"It has," Judie said, "has it? Do you think I'd ever be such a boob again? You never said you loved me or that you wanted to marry me."

"Look," Callahan said. "I lied to you last night. I lied because I was afraid, Judie. I thought you'd laugh about it if I told you. I couldn't say it. That's the kind of a guy I am. I couldn't say I loved you."

The doc came into the room and blinked at them. He cleared his throat and said something vague about Pat Doyle on Naples Street, then went out through the front door.

"You couldn't," Judie said. "Isn't that a pity? Do you think I'd have believed you—do you think I believe you now? If I loved a man, do you suppose I'd care if he had a dollar or a million? Or do you think I'd care for a man who thought that I was that kind of girl? You're almost funny, Mr. Callahan. You're thick-headed and dumb, like the others. You'd have tried to bully Doctor Moore like they did."

"Others?" Callahan said. "Cops? What were they here for?" Judie repeated, mimicking him with ferocious pleasure. "You don't even know that, Mr. Callahan. They said the gangster who shot you and killed the other man would try to pretend he'd been in the country that day. And they found out from one of his men they'd caught that the doctor saw him in a car on Fletcher Avenue a couple of minutes before the shooting. He was always coming here and imagining all kinds of things were wrong with him. The doctor knew him well."

Callahan's voice had a croak in it. "Kid Numbers—it wasn't Kid Numbers, Judie?"

"It was. They called him that."

"Pat Doyle," Callahan croaked. "Pat Doyle on Naples Street. Isn't that where he said he was going?"

"Yes. What's—"

Callahan's mouth felt cold and paralyzed. "He moved—he moved yesterday, Judie. The house was condemned and he had to get out. The house is empty now. If someone phoned it wasn't Pat Doyle. He'd have given his new address. It was someone who wanted to get the doc there alone."



Her mouth had a dangerous set to it. "Mr. Callahan," she said, "there isn't any reason why I should account to you for my life."

Callahan shook her. "I suppose he didn't want to marry you. I suppose he— Tomorrow I'm going to tell him I will."

"Sure," Callahan said, with furious laughter between his words. "Why wouldn't you? You'd never marry anyone like me. You wouldn't have a maid or a big car or trips to Europe—you wouldn't have a lot of clothes. Don't you think I knew that all along?"

"Marry you!" Judie said. "If you were the last man on earth—I wouldn't."

SHAKING her, Callahan roared: "I did love you—I was fool enough for that. When you didn't give a snap for me—when I was only—"

"I was the fool," Judie cried. "Does that astonish you, Mr. Callahan? I wrote to you. I even asked you last night why—"

"You didn't," he said dazedly. "You couldn't or you—"

"Oh," Judie said, her voice shaking and her eyes blazing bright, "don't fool yourself now, Mr. Callahan. It's changed. I despise you."

"Judie," Callahan pleaded, blocking her way of the door. "Listen to me, Judie. If it was true last night it's true now. It's got to be."

"It has," Judie said, "has it? Do you think I'd ever be such a boob again? You never said you loved me or that you wanted to marry me."

"Look," Callahan said. "I lied to you last night. I lied because I was afraid, Judie. I thought you'd laugh about it if I told you. I couldn't say it. That's the kind of a guy I am. I couldn't say I loved you."

The doc came into the room and blinked at them. He cleared his throat and said something vague about Pat Doyle on Naples Street, then went out through the front door.

"You couldn't," Judie said. "Isn't that a pity? Do you think I'd have believed you—do you think I believe you now? If I loved a man, do you suppose I'd care if he had a dollar or a million? Or do you think I'd care for a man who thought that I was that kind of girl? You're almost funny, Mr. Callahan. You're thick-headed and dumb, like the others. You'd have tried to bully Doctor Moore like they did."

"Others?" Callahan said. "Cops? What were they here for?" Judie repeated, mimicking him with ferocious pleasure. "You don't even know that, Mr. Callahan. They said the gangster who shot you and killed the other man would try to pretend he'd been in the country that day. And they found out from one of his men they'd caught that the doctor saw him in a car on Fletcher Avenue a couple of minutes before the shooting. He was always coming here and imagining all kinds of things were wrong with him. The doctor knew him well."

Callahan's voice had a croak in it. "Kid Numbers—it wasn't Kid Numbers, Judie?"

"It was. They called him that."

"Pat Doyle," Callahan croaked. "Pat Doyle on Naples Street. Isn't that where he said he was going?"

"Yes. What's—"

Callahan's mouth felt cold and paralyzed. "He moved—he moved yesterday, Judie. The house was condemned and he had to get out. The house is empty now. If someone phoned it wasn't Pat Doyle. He'd have given his new address. It was someone who wanted to get the doc there alone."

Callahan's voice had a croak in it. "Kid Numbers—it wasn't Kid Numbers, Judie?"

"It was. They called him that."

"Pat Doyle," Callahan croaked. "Pat Doyle on Naples Street. Isn't that where he said he was going?"

"Yes. What's—"

Callahan's mouth felt cold and paralyzed. "He moved—he moved yesterday, Judie. The house was condemned and he had to get out. The house is empty now. If someone phoned it wasn't Pat Doyle. He'd have given his new address. It was someone who wanted to get the doc there alone."

Callahan's voice had a croak in it. "Kid Numbers—it wasn't Kid Numbers, Judie?"

"It was. They called him that."

"Pat Doyle," Callahan croaked. "Pat Doyle on Naples Street. Isn't that where he said he was going?"

"Yes. What's—"

Callahan's mouth felt cold and paralyzed. "He moved—he moved yesterday, Judie. The house was condemned and he had to get out. The house is empty now. If someone phoned it wasn't Pat Doyle. He'd have given his new address. It was someone who wanted to get the doc there alone."

Callahan's voice had a croak in it. "Kid Numbers—it wasn't Kid Numbers, Judie?"

"It was. They called him that."

"Pat Doyle," Callahan croaked. "Pat Doyle on Naples Street. Isn't that where he said he was going?"

"Yes. What's—"

Callahan's mouth felt cold and paralyzed. "He moved—he moved yesterday, Judie. The house was condemned and he had to get out. The house is empty now. If someone phoned it wasn't Pat Doyle. He'd have given his new address. It was someone who wanted to get the doc there alone."

Callahan's voice had a croak in it. "Kid Numbers—it wasn't

As Leacock Sees It

Distinguished Economist
Reviews U. S. Election

An appraisal of the world effect of the sweeping victory of the Roosevelt administration in last Tuesday's election is presented here by the distinguished economist of McGill University, Montreal. Among Mr. Leacock's recent books are "Afternoon in Utopia" and "Back to Prosperity."

By STEPHEN LEACOCK
(Copyright, 1936, by The North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

IT is no exaggeration to say that the triumph of the Roosevelt administration in last Tuesday's election is a world event—not the fact that he is elected, but the manner of it, the sweep of it, the vast, impressive unanimity of it. It is full of meaning not only for democracy in America, but for democracy all over the world. It throws a light forward on things to come on the path to be trodden. It is daylight in a world.

All honor goes to the victor. But one cannot help feeling also a thrill of admiration for the defeated candidate, Governor Landon, for his splendid and unselfish message of congratulation, and for the fact that, according to the press dispatches, he now proposes to "go duck hunting." Roosevelt will resume again the heavy burden of the New Deal, and Landon will go "duck hunting." I think I know which one I envy. Let's all go. It is a privilege for democracy; nothing better since Cincinnatus, the Roman, went back to the plough.

I wish that Governor Landon could take some of the strutting potentates of Europe duck-hunting with him and teach them the peace and goodwill that alone can consolidate a nation.

The election itself, as seen by an onlooker from the outside, was a thing to view and admire; the aspect of so vast a contest, with so little rancor, of a great nation locked in a titanic political struggle, yet never breaking beyond the boundaries of the law, and in the end, acquiescing with one voice in the decision of the majority, renews our faith in the merits of government by a popular vote. Those of us who had begun to doubt it—and I have been one—must think about it some more. Perhaps we were wrong. I generally am.

On Social Policy

BUT the great significance of the election lies in its bearing on social policy. Its political aspect is of purely national and internal interest, not for the world at large. Will there be a Republican Party? Or will a Republican henceforth only mean something you find if you go moose hunting in Maine? And what is a Democrat, and can there be a "Solid South" if everybody else insists on being solid, too? These are the questions for the politicians and the organizers.

But for the social philosopher (you and me), interest centres in the significance of the election for social policy all the world over. The New Deal becomes a new start. It doesn't matter whether this or that part of the New Deal was working successfully, whether a lot of it was impractical and half of it unconstitutional. It means that the great mass of the people feel that social salvation is to be found in that direction.

The world cracks with individualism, with the individualism that was, or rather it goes just it as a milestone and stagger on. No matter how rough the track, how hard the climb, how dense the wood, the light is in that direction, like daylight seen through the trees.

Mussolini Talks Peace, Threatens War, Defies Britain



Mussolini, Fascist dictator of Italy, who the other day paradoxically spoke of Italy's "olive branch" emerging from a forest of 8,000,000 bayonets, has come forward with another sensation, this time threatening Britain's sea and air supremacy. He Duce announces that Italy will build new ships and naval bases to match England's and will increase its naval personnel to 100,000 men. In his most recent harangue to half a million Blackshirts in Milan, Mussolini ridiculed the League of Nations and the principle of collective security. The above layout shows the sea, air and land forces of Italy and a typical photo of Il Duce addressing a throng.



at dawn. And equally the world—the vast mass of the plain people (you and me again)—we are social philosophers one evening, and plain people the next; we're as smart as that—refused to make the slide turn towards Communism, Socialism.

The individual wants to be regulated but

not absorbed. He will live henceforth in an intricate frame of rules and regulations, but he'll live in his own house. No "comrade" stuff for him, and no nationalization of other people's children. He'll keep his own. He'll stand for collective bargaining, but not for collective bossing. And if you try to shove

him too hard with social pressure, he'll "go duck hunting" like Governor Landon.

World Wanted Certainty

SO now we know where we are going. That, I take it, is the reason for the sudden leap in the market, like a liberated horse

wanting to be off. All the world wanted certainty, wanted to know where we "were at," and which way we are going. Now we know it, and we'll be off at a pace that will startle humanity.

Psychologists have been telling us for some time that we all take our ideas from one an-

other, that we think collectively, that we move in a mass. It is a slow doctrine, far below the idea of the supreme individual free will, but there is something in it. And a great thought wave is going out over America to flood high tides upon the coast of Europe.

The general idea of the New Deal has been that of a regulated society—not a new game, but a new set of rules. As it grew in volume, it grew in complexity. Its errors were more apparent than its successes. Its franchise was staggering, its responsibilities overwhelming. Was it salvation or was it chaos? The way out, or the way over the cliff?

A year ago it looked as if the sheer complexity of it and the cost of it and the lack of immediate visible success frightened people. It began to feel like walking in the dark. It seemed as if a popular vote would have swept it away in a flood, leaving only ships floating in the foam. Lots of people thought that—I, for one, thought it and said it. That's all I knew. I'm always wrong.

This social reconstruction by regulatory legislation, starting from the idea of welfare in place of isolated rights, is a vast task. But the definite and certain knowledge that is to go forward inspires immediate confidence, and confidence is half way to success.

All kinds of things will get in the way. Constitutional limitations first. Where does Federal power end and state power begin? And where do they both stop? If that question can't be settled, it will prove a ball and chain on the feet of progress. What was once the sheltering arm of a charter of liberty will become the strangling hug of an endless law-suit. But it's hard to settle. Behind it are all sorts of memories and traditions, and voices of the past and flattered flags still waving. A state is still a state. How can it be settled? I don't know and if I did, I'd be wrong.

A New Prosperity

FOR Canada there is no doubt of the effect of the election. We were all ready to step toward a new prosperity. Now we can step with feet. It is not merely the particular hopes for reciprocal trade—that's a smaller matter beside the main issue—not merely the prospect of vast development of works that affect also our top half of the continent, it is the new outlook for a wide social movement that won't mean Communism, that won't bring revolution, and that carries business prosperity as a by-product.

So we start, I say with both feet. If we fall down, that's nothing. We can get up again. That's the way the New Deal is supposed to work. And if Vermont and Maine feel lonely where they are, they can also overboard and fall in with us. We always wanted them, anyway.

That, then, is that. The New Deal election is the biggest crack that Communism ever received, the biggest burst of economic sunshine since the war—a light that will reach across the ocean.

So now I must hurry down to be there when the Stock Exchange opens and buy common stocks and base metals and they collapse, then I'll go "duck hunting."

What Makes Character

Character is what you have been doing and thinking all your life.

The Store

By R. H. DONALD ROBERTS

This story was awarded the first prize in the annual short story contest of the Canadian Authors' Association.

HENRY ARMSTRONG, a retired businessman, returning to his home on the island after a week spent in Vancouver, found that he had a few hours on his hands before his boat left the pier. He had been busy with things of the present, business deals and occupations that failed to carry his thoughts back to the time when he was a young man and Vancouver was a village of a few shacks. But now as he turned away from the ticket office and saw the tall buildings that lined the harbor, he remembered with a thrill of pleasure that all this had occurred since his youth, and that he had made his fortune here while Vancouver grew and prospered.

Leaving the pier, he sauntered along the waterfront, pointing out for himself the places he remembered. Nearly every building had pleasant associations for him, and he was reminded continually how wisely and cleverly he had conducted his affairs. But it was to his early years that his thoughts were turning, for his youth was inseparable from early Vancouver.

As he remembered it first, Vancouver was called Granville and occupied a small cleared patch below Hastings Mill. It was such a long time ago that all the landmarks had disappeared, a fire had swept away the whole town in 1880, and then these massive buildings had sprung up like mushrooms.

He had come to Burrard Inlet on a lumber boat, and decided to remain there although most of the young men were seeking work on the railway construction in the interior. He put up a building with another young fellow called Mike, and they turned it into a store, and made their living quarters in the rear of the place. Granville was sleeping in those days for it had not yet been made the railway terminus. His partner was impatient and would become very depressed sometimes when he looked at the shabby little town that they had picked out to be prosperous. He would stand at the door and look in the direction of Port Moody, which at that time was enjoying a boom, and bewail the fact that he had not gone to that city instead of Granville.

Sever Partnership

ONE day Mike came in and threw his cap down on the counter and said, "What'll you buy me out for, Henry? I'm quitting this place."

He named a small sum and Mike agreed to it, laughing at his good fortune. They went into the back room and sealed the bargain with a bottle of beer, and a few days later Mike was gone.

It was too bad, for Mike was a good fellow, and he wanted someone to share his business with him. But from then on he made his way alone, and he had continued to do so all the

years he was in business. Within a few months came the news that Granville was to be the terminus of the transcontinental railway, and his prosperity was assured. After that it was a story of land sales, of building and of clearing on the outskirts of the town, and then the great fire which swept away everything. His store was burnt along with the other buildings, and when he rebuilt it he used another location, which made it very difficult to remember now where the old building had stood.

As he walked along, he suddenly found himself on the point of asking a fellow pedestrian where Armstrong's store had stood, and this made him smile to himself. It was so easy to believe that it had only been yesterday when the men from the mill and the ships would come into the store and sit talking around the stove.

It was a warm afternoon, and he was finding a great deal that had been out of his mind for years. He had been so busy making money and watching his own success that he had forgotten he had once worn blue overalls and handled sacks of flour.

He stood at a corner for a while and looked at some old men walking down the street, and wondered if any of them would remember Armstrong's store or its proprietor. He felt a sudden desire to talk to someone who had known him in Granville days or had known where his building stood.

An Old Timer

HE wandered on for another block and came to a new stand where an old man was selling papers. He was an ordinary old man with a very wrinkled and cadaverous face, and wore shabby clothes. He must be an old-timer, Armstrong thought, and approached him.

The old man straightened and stood waiting expectantly, but Armstrong ignored the papers and said to him brusquely, "Do you know where Armstrong's store used to stand?"

The man was bewildered. "Er?" he asked. He put his hand on his papers with a protesting gesture and looked at the rich man suspiciously.

Armstrong smiled sadly. Why were these sort of people always distrustful and unkind, he wondered, and began searching in his pocket for a coin to give to him.

This reassured the old man, and he leaned towards him and held his hand behind his ear. Armstrong understood that he was deaf, and shouted his question again, so that the old man caught the word "store." His face suddenly brightened.

"I used to keep a store," he shouted in a thin voice. "I used to keep a store a long time ago—way back before the fire."

Armstrong looked at him sharply, and tried to remember hastily who else had kept a store in Granville. He was about to repeat his question, emphasizing the word "Armstrong," when he saw a little sign that had escaped him before. It was tucked to the stand and it read, "Mike's."

of his pocket, grabbed a paper and walked away as quickly as he could.

A Friendly Act

IT must be time for the steamer, he said to himself, trying to forget the scene he had just witnessed. But before long he was halting and thinking about the man who was handing papers. He remembered that he had only given him a small silver coin. I can't go away, he thought, without giving him something else.

Armstrong hesitated a moment, and then went back through the crowded streets to the corner where he had found Mike. He thought of writing out a cheque, but when he saw the old man again the horrible sensation of wanting to run away returned to him. He grabbed a roll of bills out of his wallet and put them in front of the man, and then turned away without speaking.

This time he reached the pier, and he hurried on the steamer, feeling that he must find his cabin and lie down for a while. His experience had shaken him, and the vigor and satisfaction that he had felt a few hours previously when he began his stroll had deserted him entirely.

When he felt the boat moving under him he went up on deck and stood by the rail watching the buildings draw away in the distance. A little earlier this skyline had represented his own career, which read like something that had been planned beforehand, so perfectly had it worked out at that gathered about him a fine family, friends, and beautiful possessions, and he had done it slowly and cleanly, without hurting anyone as far as he knew.

This was how it had seemed to him a few hours before. But he had had his eyes opened dangerously, and now as he stood by the rail, the wind blowing about him, and the city disappearing in the mist, he felt that something was wrong. A young man wearing old clothes was standing near him, a pack at his feet. If there was Mike, he thought, there were millions of others he had also forgotten.

His 105th Anniversary

ITALY'S Grand Old Man, the Duke Boreas D'Olimo, has just celebrated his 105th birthday. He still holds the office of Prefect of the Palace at the Quirinal, and less than five years ago was looking at old but functioning here looking a mere septuagenarian among the guests and with the charm and savoir faire of the great courtier. This, however, is not surprising, seeing that he had then had nearly ninety years to learn his job. He started as a page at the Court of Carlo Alberto of Sardinia, who was dethroned in 1848. He has thus served one King of Sardinia and three unusually long-lived Kings of Italy.

True Joy

True joy is a serene and sober emotion, and they are miserably out that take laughing for joy; the sea of it is auburn, and there is no cheerfulness like the resolution of a brave mind—Seneca.

Cutting the Costs

(Continued From Page 1)

lumberman, engineer and settler, maps which can supply readily the information so essential to anyone contemplating development of any kind in any part of the country so surveyed.

Area Surveyed

TO date the photo-topographical surveys of the Mainland portion of British Columbia account for about 35,000 square miles of its total area of 353,847 square miles; while of Vancouver Island, 12,000 square miles approximately 5,000 square miles have been completed. The work is being carried out as rapidly as possible with a small staff. As small as it is, however, it is gradually perfecting an intelligent picture of the Province topographically, which, under the system still found serviceable in level country would take ages to produce in an area of such contrary proportions as British Columbia.

Four topographic survey parties took the field last Spring, two of them being engaged on Vancouver Island and two in the Cariboo district. About 2,000 square miles of photo-topographic data was obtained by all parties as a result of the season's work. Members of the various parties brought back the usual small talk of hard labor, one of the Vancouver Island parties having to go through the season packing its own supplies and equipment by back-packing, and seeing nothing worthy of record except scenery. The odd black bear was seen occasionally and was particularly troublesome, while the members of the party working at the north end of the Island could think of nothing more interesting to tell about than the weather, which they stated had been execrable practically all the time they had been in the field.

The party working in the central portion of Vancouver Island found plenty of scenery to fill the eyes, and most of its members were impressed from time to time with glimpses into the shadowy depths of green and blue ice and snow caves, as well as with more graphic activities of Nature in the shape of caves carved in the sides of rocky canyons, or of bridges casually placed in the early history of things material, which still join the walls of towering hills and provide convenient passage for surveyors looking for the easiest paths to mountain summits in their task of picturing the story of the ages which is unfolded to the camera from the remotest peaks. One such bridge in the Wolf Creek territory doesn't look any too solid, but it is evidently as enduring as the great rocks on either side and helped the surveyors to avoid a long and steep climb to reach an objective. In the same district the party discovered great beds of fossiliferous limestone, these fossil beds once formed the level of the sea, and these fossil beds once formed

part of the ocean's floor and graphically illustrate what Nature on a rampage is capable of doing.

As there has been no aerial photographic survey made of the area in which they were working, the parties operating in the Horsey district between Quenell Lake and the Cariboo-Lillooet boundary carried out their work of mapping approximately 800 square miles of territory by ground photo-topography entirely. The whole area, members of the parties agree, is more or less mineralized, but with very little development having been attempted so far. Transportation is by water and pack-trail, while the parties found the bush nearby caused them to turn their heads in the direction of the sounds, where, lo and behold in all her glory, appeared an old Ma Grizzly and her offspring.

Poor Talkers

YOU can generally get a surveyor to talk shop, under some circumstances, but it's rather difficult under any circumstance to have him talk about what you or I might consider incidents of sufficient importance to make them stand out from the ordinary happenings of days spent in the open. These kind of incidents do happen, though, and causing only passing comment in the chatter of meal gatherings are soon only vague memories if thought of at all. Once in a while, however, some incident, perhaps and is brought to town and recalled as the business of compiling reports and putting the data secured during the season in understandable shape for ordinary mortals proceeds.

The Horsey section of British Columbia is a favorite haunt of grizzly bears. Big game hunters from all over the continent go there each year in search of trophies. The Summer of 1936 must have been a banner year in the British Columbia history of this horrible member of the parties believed. Numbers were taken, and on several occasions the big bears showed their contempt for man in the presence of the map-makers. The fearlessness exhibited by the bears was not reciprocated by the map-makers, however, for the topographers doing their daily duties rarely carry firearms, the only instrument to have in hand in such emergencies provided, of course, you are a good shot. If not, shooting would be only an excuse for suicide.

Men familiar with the American words and the wild life therein understand that all animals have a great fear of man and keep out of his way. Circumstances alter cases, though, and sometimes the exception proves the rule. Just how a wild animal will act occasionally is probably as hard to foresee as the action of some human beings in certain situations. So there is always an element of uncertainty in a situation which sets a grizzly bear for instance, and a man face to face at close range. It would be hard to determine which thinks the fastest, so well give the man the benefit of the doubt. The man who survives, not

being altogether militant in makeup, will tell you his first thought considers escape; but the bear, most of the time at fighting pitch and knowing the value of the first well-planted punch, will very likely charge quickly. Some times it doesn't, and that's why tales are told of hairbreadth escapes following close-up meetings of grizzly bear and human.

This is told as an amusing story. It is your privilege to see the humorous side of it, too. Some members of one of the parties mapping the Horsey area last Summer were making their way up a steep timbered slope towards the rugged alpine regions above. With leashes stuck in the ground, they were resting in a small open space and thinking the average thoughts of men under like conditions undoubtedly, when a sudden cracking in the bush nearby caused them to turn their heads in the direction of the sounds, where, lo and behold in all her glory, appeared an old Ma Grizzly and her offspring.

Showed Annoyance

THE old lady plainly showed her annoyance and began a rather sharp advance in the direction of the men. Not one of the party was prepared for the kind of argument Ma Bear prompted, on her axis were grizzly and human, one of the party having a little difficulty seemingly in getting the point of his axe out of the ground. Madly they dashed down hill, never stopping to look back until they were several hundred feet below. Not being followed, we must suppose the old grizzly had a sense of humor, was probably halting to examine a bit of turn-up ground, which one of the party disturbed when he pulled out a young poplar tree by the roots, mistaking it for his axe-axe which is still on the hillside.

On another occasion three members of a climbing party held their breaths on top of a small rock peak while a grizzly immediately beneath used them up for some time. It evidently ended the bunch wouldn't provide much excitement for it for at length it ambled off and left them monarchs of all they surveyed. During the bear's few moments of indecision, it is understood, temperatures were running high.

Wines for Cocktails

THE Duchess of Kent offers the continental custom of offering guests a glass of wine and biscuits rather than cocktails. Crystalized fruits are also often to be found in her home. This preference of hers has not a fashion.

"Big baskets with a whole melon in the center, and oranges, peaches, cherries and citrus ranged round, are now being packed for Christmas. The Duke of Kent is giving encouragement to Kent fruit farmers who already have about 700 acres planted with cherry trees alone, with the idea of crystallizing as well as bottling them. Crystallized violets and rose petals, whole mint and verbena leaves, which have a delicious perfume as well as a good flavor, are also popular."

Manhood, not scholarship, is the first aim of attention to our own.



A Page For CHILDREN



Washington Irving

NOT many people visiting the great city of New York today can think of it as a town of fifty thousand inhabitants. In this small, but busy and prosperous city, there lived towards the close of the Nineteenth Century a well-to-do merchant called Irving. He had come from the island of Orkney and spent many years as a sailor in British merchant ships. He had married an English wife. The couple had prospered. When the Thirteen Colonies became the United States they had a little son to whom they gave the name of Washington. The child became famous as a writer of excellent and entertaining English.

Irving owed little to the school which he left when he was a boy of sixteen, except the ability to read. In his father's library he found many books and spent his spare time reading Chaucer, Spenser, Goldsmith, Addison, as well as many other of the great masters of English literature.

His father wanted him to be a lawyer, but though he afterwards qualified for that profession his heart was not in the work.

A Writer

HE was a keen observer of men and of nature. He had the gift of humor, and could describe what he saw and felt. Some of you have read his story of "Sleepy Hollow" and at Christmas we all like to go back with him to the part where the scare made merry with his family his children, his friends and the servants, who shared his friendship. Sleepy Hollow has been a most pleasant picture of old English country life.

Young Irving spent his holidays on the Hudson River and rambling through the country. The sketch book records the young author's impressions gathered during these excursions.

Visit to Europe

THE young author was only nineteen when his friends, fearing he would go into a decline, sent him across the Atlantic to Europe in 1803. He traveled through France and

Italy. In the latter country Irving met an artist friend, and for a while wanted to be a painter himself. Fortunately he changed his mind and went to visit his mother's homeland. The three years he spent abroad made Irving an English author. Not long after his return his father died and he was forced to make his own way in the world. Some of his best writing was done or planned at this time.

Second Visit

IN 1814 Irving went to Europe again on official business. He remained there studying and working for seventeen years, winning a high place among the learned-men of the time. One is sorry to think that the terrible Civil War in Spain must have caused the destruction of records and buildings which gave Irving material for his "Life of Columbus," the "Conquest of Granada," the "Alhambra," and many other works about that once great but now unhappy land.

Home Again

WHEN Irving returned to New York he was a famous man who counted among his friends Sir Walter Scott, the poets Campbell and Moore, as well as many others. Oxford had conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. in those days a high honor.

His countrymen were very proud of him and welcomed him heartily. He built a home for himself on the Hudson River. In the "Sleepy Hollow" of his young imagination and called it "Sunnyside."

Irving visited the Western Prairies and wrote stories and histories about them and Oregon. "A Life of Goldsmith," and one of Washington were labors of love.

Washington Irving never married. His sweetheart died when she was eighteen and no one could take her place in his affections. His niece lived with him at Sunnyside, and mourned his death when he passed away on November 28, 1859, after a long, useful and busy life.

The Junior Red Cross

ALL the people in Europe and Asia are not planning to outfit or improve their neighbors. There are millions of kind hearts and wise heads among them whose only desire is to do good and to help. Some of the ways in which this can be done we learn from a report published in The Children's Newspaper last month. It especially concerns boys and girls here and everywhere.

In this troubled world, where so many of the joint efforts of mankind seem to be struggling against overwhelming odds, it is cheering to drop in at the International Paris headquarters of the Junior Red Cross.

To this bright room in the Rue Newton, looking out on the Arc de Triomphe in the Palace de l'Espece, comes news from over 15,000 Junior members of the Red Cross in fifty-two countries. It is like a telephone exchange for glad tidings.

The Junior Red Cross is constantly growing. The children of the Dutch East Indies are the last ones to join and they already have 13,000 members.

The world membership has trebled in fifteen years. Of the present roll of 18,000,000, over 4,000,000 are in Asia, 5,000,000 in Europe, and 6,000,000 old in the Americas.

A growth of activity has gone hand in hand with the growth in numbers, so that last year correspondence was exchanged between the schools of fifty-one countries.

The motto of the Junior Red Cross is "I Serve," and members are expected to live up to the motto in every way they can, realizing that it means these three things:

Sympathizing with and helping those who need help.

Living a healthy life, so as to be able to lead a useful life.

Learning to know and to like children of their own age in other countries.

The Healthy Life

WE particularly like the emphasis on the healthy life as the basis of the useful life. These are some of the rules:

Indoors—

- Keep rooms aired, clean and tidy.
- Let the light and sunshine enter.
- Do not sit outdoors with wet feet: change your shoes!

Outdoors—

- Help to keep the streets clean.
- Respect the beauty of the country.
- Do not leave litter lying about.

There are a series of Keep Fit Rules dealing with personal cleanliness, fresh air, and exercise, and they include these important sentences:

Eat plenty of fruit and vegetables.

Drink only pure water and milk.

It is an encouraging thought to realize that amid the turmoil of the grown-up world the spirit of goodwill as expressed in the Junior Red Cross is moving forward from strength to strength.

Paris is very far away from Victoria, but Red Cross workers are busy here as there. Are you among them?

Ford's Plan

HENRY Ford, the millionaire motor car manufacturer, has a new plan. He is reported, "owns much forest in Michigan and in developing it seeks to create model villages. The timber is to be prepared by workers who will each have about half a square mile of timber land, and as it is cleared they will cultivate it, becoming little farmers, growing their own food and selling any surplus."

If some fairy godfather were to start such a plan at Cowichan or Campbell River, would the young men of Vancouver Island help him to carry it out? Will farmers ever take the place of the fine forests that are being cut down?

Each day the world is born anew for him who takes it pretty—James Russell Lowell

Pair of Strange Friends



"I Raised Him From a Pup," Says Jerry, Five-Year-Old English Sparrow, Anent His Adopted Pal, Two-Year-Old Bull Terrier Toby. At the Los Angeles Home of Agatha Ryan They Spend Much of Their Time Together. Side by Side They Consume Their Meals—and Breakfast—is a Mutual Delicacy.

Ichabod Crane

From the Legend of Sleepy Hollow

By WASHINGTON IRVING

IN this byplace of nature there abode in a remote period of American history—that is to say some thirty years since—a worthy wight of the name of Ichabod Crane, who sojournd, or as he expressed it, "tarried" in Sleepy Hollow for the purpose of instructing the children of the vicinity. He was a native of Connecticut, a state which supplies the Union with pioneers for the mind as well as for the forest, and sends forth yearly its legions of frontier woodsmen and country schoolmasters. The cognomen of Crane was not inapplicable to his person. He was tall, but exceedingly lank, with narrow shoulders, long arms and legs, hands that dangled a mile out of his sleeves, feet that might have served for shovels, and his whole frame most loosely hung together.

His head was small, and flat at top, with huge ears, large green, glassy eyes, and a long snipe nose, so that it looked like a weathercock perched upon his spindle neck to tell which way the wind blew. To see him striding along the profile of a hill on a windy day, with his clothes bagging and fluttering about him, one might have mistaken him for the genius of famine descending upon the earth, or some scarecrow eloped from a corn field.

His schoolhouse was a low building of one large room rudely constructed of logs, the windows partly glazed and partly patched with leaves of old copybooks. It was most ingeniously secured at vacant hours by a withe twisted in the handle of the door and stakes set against the window shutters, so that, though a thief might get in with perfect ease, he would find some embarrassment in getting out—an idea most probably borrowed by the architect, Yost Van Houten, from the mystery of an oil-pot. The schoolhouse stood in a rather lonely but pleasant situation, just at the foot of a woody hill, with a brook running close by, and a formidable birch tree growing at one end of it.

From hence the loud murmur of his pupils' voices, coming over their lessons, might be heard on a drowsy Summer's day, like the hum of a beehive, interrupted now and then

by the authoritative voice of the master in the tone of menace or command, or peradventure by the appalling sound of the birch as he urged some tardy loiterer along the flowery path of knowledge. Truth to say, he was a conscientious man, and ever bore in mind the golden maxim, "Spare the rod and spoil the child." Ichabod Crane's scholars certainly were not spoiled.

In addition to his other vocations he was the singing-master of the neighborhood, and picked up many bright shillings by instructing the young folks in psalmody. It was a matter of no little vanity to him on Sundays to take his station in front of the church gallery, with a band of chosen singers, where, in his own mind, he completely carried away the palm from the parson. Certain it is, his voice resounded far above all the rest of the congregation, and there are peculiar quavers still to be heard in that church, and which may even be heard half a mile off, quite to the opposite side of the mill-pond, on a still Sunday morning, which are said to be legitimately descended from the nose of Ichabod Crane.

Thus by divers little makeshifts in that ingenious way which is commonly denominated "by hook and by crook," the worthy pedagogue got on tolerably enough. He was thought by all who understood nothing of the labor of head-work to have a wonderfully easy time of it.

The Charcoal Burner

He lives within the hollow wood.

From one dear dell he seldom ranges.

His daily toil in solitude

Revolves, but never changes.

A still old man, with grizzled beard,

Grey eye, bent shape, and smoke-tanned features,

His quiet footstep is not feared

By shyest woodland creatures.

I love to watch the pale blue spire

His scented labor builds above it.

I track the woodland by his fire,

And, seen afar, I love it.

It seems among the serious trees

The emblem of a living pleasure.

It mimics the silence

As with a tuneful measure.

And dream not that such humdrum waxes

Holds naught of Nature's charms around

The mystery of soundless days

Hath sought for him and found him.

He hides within his simple brain

An insatiable thirst for knowledge

The music of the woodbird's strain

Nor blithe nor melancholy.

But hung upon the calm content

Of wholesome leaf and bough and blossom—

An unobtrusive revelment

Born in a rustic bogom.

He knows the mood of forest things

He feels in his own speechless fashion

For helpless forms of fur and wings

A mild paternal passion.

Within his horny hand he holds

The warm breed of the ruddy squirrel.

Their bushy mother storms and scolds

But knows no sense of peril.

The dormouse shares his crumbs of cheese.

His homeward trudge the rabbits follow.

He finds in angles of the trees

The cup-bell of the swallow.

—Edmund Gosse—

Up and Be Doing

"Up and be doing" is the word that comes from God for each of us. Leave some good work behind you that shall not be what is left when you have passed away. Do something worth living for, worth dying for. Is there no work for you? Is there no sorrow that you can relieve? Is there no act of tardy justice no deed of cheerful kindness, no long-forgotten duty that you can perform? If there be any such deed in God's name in Christ's name go and do it—Arthur Penrhyn Stanley

The Fantail Pigeon

"I WONDER why I'm not wiser! said the little white fantail pigeon sadly. It seems to me I am not good for anything at all. The hens lay eggs for our mistress' breakfast; the cow gives milk to drink and to be made into butter and cheese; the turkeycock will be fatted for Christmas, he says, and will be served on a big dish with a sauce of 'sauces' around him that will be grand. The pig will be made into pork, but I am good for nothing. The thrush and the blackbird can sing beautifully and the owl is wiser than all other birds. I cannot sing and I am not at all wise. Ginger, the cat, catches mice and rats. Monarch, the dog, guards the house. But I cannot catch mice or rats, and how could a pigeon keep guard."

Poor little white pigeon! What was she to do? I am sure you must feel sorry for her. It is so very sad to be of no use in the world. "I will go to the owl," said she. "He is the wisest of all the birds. Perhaps he will teach me how to be of use."

The owl lived in a hollow tree behind the barnyard. All day long he sat in his tree and blinked, for the sunshine hurt his eyes. That was because he was so wise, the other birds said. But when the sun went down and the world grew dark and still, the owl came from his hollow tree and flew about. He had a hooked beak and his eyes were large and round, looked very solemn and severe. "The white pigeon flew up to the hollow tree and bent her head humbly before the owl. The wise old owl blinked twice, but said nothing, because his words were so precious.

"Pray, sir," said the pigeon, "may I speak to you?"

The owl blinked again, which, if it did not mean "yes" at any rate did not mean "no." So the pigeon went on. "Sir, you are very wise and I am very foolish. I am very unhappy because I know nothing and am good for nothing. Please, sir, will you help me?"

The owl said nothing for a long time. The little white pigeon sat on a bough and waited. She said to herself "He is so slow, but that is certainly because he is so kind as to think very hard about the way to help me."

So he waited patiently, long past the time when Juggo gave all the birds in the farmyard their supper.

Then the sun went down, and the owl opened his large, round eyes and looked at the little white pigeon.

"Now, said she, he is going to speak," and her heart beat fast with hope and excitement.

"I am wise," said the owl. "You are foolish," then he waited so long that the little pigeon ventured to put him in mind that he was speaking. "Yes, sir," said she. "What can I do?"

"You must make the best of it," said the owl, and spreading his large brown-white wings he flew away into the darkness, calling out "Too-who, too-who!"

"He has certainly much wisdom," said the little white pigeon, but I don't see what is the good of it, if he keeps it all to himself like that. I want to know how to make the best of it," and home she went feeling sadder than ever.

Next day the little white pigeon was still very miserable, and instead of flying down as usual when her mistress came into the yard, she hid in a corner and hung her head. So the mistress went away feeling sad and anxious, for she thought one of her pets was lost.

Now the old drake had a very kind heart and watched over all the animals in the farmyard. He knew that the little white pigeon was unhappy, and made up his mind to find out what was wrong with her. "What is the matter with you little pigeon?" said he kindly. The sun shines, peas and Indian corn are plentiful, and you are not moulting. Yet for three days you have done nothing but mope and look miserable. Come now, tell me what is the matter?"

"I am of no use in the world," said the little pigeon. "All the other birds and animals are good for something, but I am good for nothing."

"Oh, silly bird!" said the old drake. "How can you say you are of no use in the world?" Everything that is made is, and must be, of some use in the world. Some are strong and can do much work like Shori, the horse, who draws the heavy cart. Some have the gift of teaching others, and that is what they are good for. Some have beautiful voices to listen to, and others beautiful feathers to look at. It is true that the turkey is good to eat, and that the hen can lay eggs. It is true that the owl is wise and the blackbird can sing, but which of them all has such a pretty white tail and such nice pink feet as you?"

"I forgot all about my tail," said the pigeon. "Just so," said the old drake. "You forgot what you had in fretting for what you did not. Nay! You even neglected your gift and let your pretty white tail get all dirty and crumpled. So it happened that our mistress went away sad this morning because her little white bird did not come to greet her. Go away home, little pigeon, and do not be miserable any more. Make the best of what you can do, and never mind the things you cannot do."

Then the little pigeon thanked the old drake for his good advice. She went home and put her feathers tidy, and I need hardly tell you that next day the mistress did not look in vain for her pretty white pet.—Mary Denby, in Lesson Stories.

The Beacon Hill Park Quintuplets

YOU have all heard of the five famous little girls of Ontario. But have you seen and enjoyed the company of our local Quintuplets floating gracefully on the Lily Pond at Beacon Hill Park?

Five cygnets all in a row. Born in a battleship-grey color, they are now fast turning to the same shade as their devoted parents—snow white.

Early this morning we were watching the keeper feeding this royal family with the daily allowance of corn when one of the quintuplets commenced pecking and driving her long-necked relative that was nearest to her around the pond. Squawking and paddling for all it was worth, the ill-treated bird went to the protection of Ma Swan, who, with outstretched wings, kept them well apart.

The other pair of swans have their permanent home on the big island pond, and this year have not attempted to raise a family. Perhaps they are disheartened, for the previous season, after hatching out a charming and numerous family, which for several days delighted the children visitors, lost them all, disappearing one by one from some mysterious cause. So now they seem to spend their daylight hours racing together with the speed of an aeroplane across the water of the pond. Often while we are at lunch in our residence facing the bandstand in the park we have remarked at what we thought was the vibration of a heavy truck or a seaplane overhead. But the lady of the house replies "Oh, that is only those swans exceeding the speed limit again!"

To some people the seagulls are not a great favorite, especially when they have brought a bag of breadcrumbs to dabble to the ducks and small birds, who are sometimes crowded out by flocks of sea gulls devouring the food intended for them. But we, who have opportunity and time to notice the ways of our feathered friends in the park think they are a friendly and beautiful bird, with a wonderful wing-spread, fast in flight, facing storm and tempest, unafraid, and that their real purpose is occasionally visiting the inland fresh waters to wash themselves clean from the accumulation of ship-oil and ocean brine that sticks to their feathers and impedes their progress through the air.

Lord Nuffield's Gift

WHY should a rich man have chosen such an odd name when he became a lord? His real name is William Morris. He was born at Cowley, a suburb of Oxford, the great university city of England.

At a boy, William was an apprentice in a bicycle shop. There he learned to ride, and learned all about the machine that rich men and some were riding. "The girls still had their ponies, for it was thought scarcely proper for a young lady to mount a bicycle. That was in 1884, when young Morris was seventeen years old. When he had worked for nine months he set up for himself as a bicycle maker. He proved his skill by winning prizes with his own machines."

The twentieth century had come in and the bicycle maker took a course in engineering. The Children's Newspaper tells us that:

"Studying engineering, he then began to build motor-cycles, and in 1912 decided to produce a motor car which would be cheap to run, but light and strong. The early Morris-Oxford car produced in his factory at Cowley made its appearance on the roads and quickly became popular."

"The business thrived during the war, and after it was over William Morris began to build light cars by mass-production, showing organizing genius and business ability of the highest type. Ten years ago his firm produced 100,000 cars, and their variety increased with their numbers. Other firms were coming into a business under the control of the Oxford bicycle maker, who was made a baronet in 1929 and Lord Nuffield in 1934."

"His genius has given employment to thousands all over the world, but, like many other outstanding men of great commercial ability, he has never become too proud to lose touch with his work and his people, and has shown great in his naturalness and his simplicity, thinking and planning how best to use his wealth to benefit his fellow men."

William Morris, the bicycle maker's apprentice, had become one of the richest men in Great Britain. He is not yet sixty years old. Looking over the world and seeing a great need, he has seen much sickness and suffering. So Lord Nuffield has determined that the money he now earns shall work for the relief of mankind in the years to come. He has given the great sum—of a million and a quarter pounds sterling—about \$6,250,000—to Oxford University to found a medical school. Perhaps some Canadian Rhodes Scholar will choose a medical course under the gift. A gift to the Science Department of the university will help to make that department more efficient.

Help for the Blind

WILLIAM Morris is not satisfied to wait for the doctors of the future to find out how to cure sickness and to relieve pain. Already kind people have made homes where blind people can learn to be useful and therefore happy.

Talking books—that is, gramophone records, have been invented and are being distributed among blind people in England, and this motor magazine has promised \$25,000 a year for seven years to establish this benefit.

Hitler's Oak in John Bunyan's Land

BEDEFORD has a little tree of peace. It is an oak from Germany which is now growing in English soil.

Brought home by Mr. Jack Bedford, the English sailor who, with Bushwacker, won the Scullion Pair Championship at the Olympic Regatta, it was put into his hands by Herr Hitler, who said he hoped it would be planted in England and that it might grow up to be a witness of a common friendship.

Caring this little oak in a little pot, Mr. Bedford came to his old school, planting it in the grounds of Bedford School as a mark of his deep sense of gratitude for everything he had learnt there as a scholar.

We hope Hitler's little oak will grow to be a mighty tree, and that its leaves will be for the healing of the nations. Children's Newspaper.

How many boys can tell why Bedford may be called John Bunyan's Land?

The Tallest and Shortest at Show



Great Dane, Margaret of Duhorough and Tiny Papillon, Dainty Dolly, Were the Tallest and Shortest Dogs at the Kennel Club Show in Crystal Palace, London, England



Suburb and Country



AGRICULTURE IS A FIRST PRINCIPLE: ON IT RESTS THE LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND—Julian A. Dimock

Bulbs Suitable for Indoor Planting Many and Varied

WITH the arrival of the indoor-bulb-planting season, many flower lovers, who have forced the paper white narcissus winter after winter, are wondering if there are not other bulbs, quite as easy to force indoors by the same water-and-fibre method. Says Dorothy H. Jenkins, writing in The New York Times. Some of them require an even shorter period to develop bloom.

For growing indoors—without benefit of soil, flower pots and cold frame—there is Solist d'Or, with a cluster of buttercup-yellow flowers, and the pure-white Chinese Sacred Lily. Both are members of the narcissus group and as easily grown as the ubiquitous Paper White. Certain of the larger, single-flowered varieties of the Leidsa and Barris groups of narcissus are suited to growing in water or fibre. Among these are Conspicuous, light yellow with a short cup edged in orange; White Lady, Firebrand, creamy white with a fluted red cup, and Lord Kitchen, pure white with a yellow cup. Having tried these successfully, the amateur may attempt some of the "trumpet" varieties such as King Alfred, Emperor and Aerolite and Crocuses.

Simple Essentials

A FEW bulbs, plus bowls deep enough for them, fibre or pebbles and water, are all that is necessary to bring these varieties into flower during winter. If bulb fibre—which can be secured at any seed store—is used, it is first soaked and then the excess moisture is squeezed out. The bottom of the bowl is then covered with pebbles or damp fibre, the bulbs being placed so that they do not touch one another. Then material is added to hold them in place.

The container is then filled with water, just up to the bases of the bulbs, and the bowls are put away in a cool, airy, dark place for two weeks to two months, depending on the length of time needed for root growth. Darkness, coolness and fresh air are prime requirements for this period of root growth. A damp musty cupboard will not do. Water is added often enough to keep the bowl filled just to the base of the bulbs. When strong roots have formed, the bowl is brought into a light place until buds appear. After that they require sunlight for at least part of the day.

Other Types of Bulbs

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, crocus (both Autumn and Spring varieties) and all hyacinths may be forced in the same fashion. Sand rather than pebbles or fibre makes a good bed for the crocus. The Autumn types flower very quickly, usually within three weeks, while the Spring crocus may take as long as four months.

The Roman hyacinths, with their slender spikes of blossoms, the sturdier Dutch hyacinths and the "miniature" Dutch hyacinths may be forced in bowls with pebbles or fibre and water. In the case of the large Dutch hyacinths, a single bulb is often placed in a glass hyacinth jar made especially for the purpose. A piece of charcoal in the jar—which is kept filled with water just to the base of the bulb—helps keep the water sweet. The pre-rooting procedure is the same as with the bowl-and-fibre method. They need approximately three weeks in a cool, dark place to develop roots, after which they are brought into the light and when buds appear given sunlight.

Several sorts of bulbs started in this fashion, plus successive plantings every two or three weeks of those most prompt in flowering (the Paper White and Solist d'Or narcissus and the Roman hyacinths) will provide a succession of lovely flowers during the winter months. Most failures with bulbs grown indoors are due to an improper storage place while roots are growing and to a failure to keep the water always just level with the base of the bulbs.

The next most general cause of failure is too high a temperature.

Late Autumn Blooms Nearing Their Best



Scenes Such as This Are Typical at This Time of Year in Many Private and Commercial Greenhouses and Conservatories in Victoria and District. The Chrysanthemums Have Been in Flower for Some Time, and the Earlier Varieties Have Been Blooming in All Their Glory for Some Days. Mid-Season and Late Varieties Are Now in Various Stages of Development, and the Beautiful Flowers Will Be the Centre of Decorative Schemes in Many Homes Until Christmas.

Shrubs in Tubs

THERE are many hardy shrubs which keep their foliage throughout the winter, and may be grown quite satisfactorily in tubs. By making use of a selection of these, the amateur gardener may very materially improve the appearance of his garden at a season when there is all too little of interest. Specimen shrubs, established in tubs, are particularly effective near the house or in formal gardens, where they may be placed in pairs on each side of the path, or singly here and there in salient positions.

The first essential is to obtain really stout tubs, and to provide them with an adequate outlet for surplus moisture. For this purpose holes about one inch in diameter should be bored about four or five inches apart in the base of each. A good layer of old broken crockery or brick rubble should be placed over these drainage holes, to be covered in turn by a few pieces of turfy loam or a little sphagnum moss.

The present is a suitable time for establishing evergreens in such tubs. It is an advantage, though by no means an essential, to purchase the shrubs in pots. The roots, together with their ball of soil, can be lifted from these with little or no disturbance, and if replanted in their new quarters carefully and firmly, the shrubs will suffer practically no check to growth.

Planting the Shrubs

IF shrubs from the open ground are purchased, care should be taken to see that they are lifted with plenty of soil adhering to the roots. Transfer them to the tubs as quickly as possible, see that soil is worked in between any exposed roots, and then make them thoroughly secure by pressing compost around them with a stout wooden rammer. A suitable compost can be prepared with three parts potting loam, one part peat moss litter or good leaf mould, and one part sand.

One good soaking of water from a watering can should suffice to settle the shrubs in and keep them going for a week or more. Subsequently little water should be needed during the winter if the tubs are standing right out in the open, but, of course, the soil must not be allowed to get so dry that foliage withers or turns brown at the margins.

Smaller Subjects

THERE are even small evergreen shrubs that can be grown successfully in window boxes, and will keep these bright and interesting, no matter how cold or dull the weather may be. Methods of culture are exactly the same as for the shrubs in tubs, with the one exception that, if the plants are purchased in pots, it is not essential to disturb them; the pots can simply be plunged to their rims in coconut fibre or peat moss litter. This method has the advantage that no root disturbance is necessary now or later in spring, when the window box will presumably be required for flowering plants.

Suitable varieties of evergreen shrubs to grow in tubs include small specimens of various cypresses, such as Cupressus Fletcheri, C. Lawsoniana erecta viridis, and C. L. alumina; various retinosporas; young bushes of golden yew, clipped box, variegated Japanese euonymus, and Veronica Traversi. For window boxes there is nothing to surpass a neat variegated evergreen named Eucydonia radicans variegata. Clipped box is also serviceable, particularly the variety with gold-edged leaves, while further suggestions are variegated periwinkle, the tiny retinosporas and cypresses grown for rock gardens, pernettyas, and small shrubby veronicas.

How to Determine When The Moulting Hen Will Begin Laying Again

IT is of distinct value to know when moulting birds will lay, for you can then arrange to move them should it be necessary. Again, you can discover whether their food requires changing or tell which birds are hanging fire and should therefore be culled.

To find out nearness to laying, the following parts of a bird's body are examined: Comb, wattles, pelvic bones, abdomen, vent and feathering.

As the egg organs inside the bird develop, the comb increases in size and becomes rosy, soft, pliable and waxy. In a bird about to lay the comb is almost fully expanded and the wattles also practically at full length.

If the bird is a month from laying the comb will be pink or pinkish yellow, dry, slightly waxy and not very pliable. The wattle length will be one-quarter-inch in heavy breeds and one-half-inch long in light breeds.

As soon as the headgear loses its dryness and begins to increase in size then you can be sure that the birds are returning rapidly into lay.

The Pelvic Bones

THE egg passes out just beneath the pelvic bones. As a bird comes into lay after moulting, the pelvic bones gradually become wider apart until when the first egg is ready to be laid the bones are nearly three finger-width apart.

As every egg passes through the vent it is quite obvious that as laying is approached, the vent will become bigger, softer, moister and more pliable.

In a bird some way from laying the vent is small, round, dry, harsh, puckered and yellow. The abdomen becomes larger as a bird returns to lay, because more food is eaten and the digestive organs therefore become larger. In a moulting bird which ceases to lay the abdomen shrinks considerably and becomes dry, empty and harsh.

Immediately the bird redens up for production, the abdomen begins to grow larger and as this takes place it becomes softer, fuller and deeper and broader.

When a bird is almost ready to lay, the distance from the pelvic bones to the egg is the breast-bone will be from four to five fingers.

A bird immediately after the moult is loose feathered, but as soon as she approaches laying her plumage tightens up. It changes from a loose, fluffed thick layer to a close, flat, thin, well-knit covering.

A bird a month from lay is distrustful and has a small appetite. She is about to lay will be frigidly doleful, gradually praline, keen for feeding and going to roost with a large crop.

Planting Peonies

A CELEBRATED horticulturist once remarked that it should be a felony by statutory enactment to plant peonies at any other time than in the Fall—one way of saying that the proper time to plant peonies is from mid-September on. At the present time the plants are dormant and in the best condition to stand the shock of transplanting. The roots are strong, the buds well developed. Planted now, they will have a chance to establish themselves before the ground freezes.

A proper root division of the peony consists of from three to five "eyes." An eye is the embryonic shoot which will develop into a new plant. The more eyes a peony has, the more it will produce. In preparing the ground the gardener may well bear in mind that a peony is nearly a permanent flower. It will remain longer in one location, with no disturbance, than almost any other perennial plant. Therefore the soil preparation must be thorough. As much humus and fertility as possible is to be supplied to provide the plant with food and moisture. Beds, well-rotted manure or a commercial substitute and bone meal may be incorporated in the subsoil that a right mixture will be at hand for the roots.

The roots are planted so that the eyes have a two-inch covering, the soil being worked around the roots without breaking them. A safe way to settle soil around the roots, which are quite brittle, is to apply water copiously, and the newly planted peony will be assured that the soil will be firm down around each prong. Because peony roots are brittle, it is never wise to tramp the soil in about them with the feet in planting.

Matter of Mulching

NEWLY planted peonies are mulched as soon as the ground has frozen in order to discourage heaving and consequent injury. A light covering of straw or other convenient litter will serve the purpose.

A manure mulch is not recommended as this material is one of the principal sources of disease. The only supplementary fertilizer used is to give an application of bone-meal or some similar substantial plant food each spring as the shoots appear above the ground. This is worked into the soil in a ring around the shoots. Where there is deficiency in bloom, potash and phosphorus may be supplied, through wood ashes and tobacco fertilizers. Properly prepared soil will sustain peonies many years with only the annual feeding here suggested.

If there are old clumps of peonies in the garden it is advisable to divide them and transfer the new divisions to new locations. The entire plant is carefully lifted so as not to break or injure the fleshy roots. As much dirt as possible is shaken off and the root clump is then washed in a tub of water. For making the division a work table, of convenient height and an old corn knife or regular peony knife are used. A mound of dirt placed under the old clump will aid in preventing loss from breakage of roots. The clump is so divided that each section will have from three to five eyes, with good, well-balanced fleshy roots. The longer ones may be pruned back somewhat before replanting.

Salt in Poultry Mash

THERE would be trouble if the poultry owner were to add to his corn mash, his dinner without salt being on the table. Salt has never been the custom for poultry-keepers to add salt to the mash when preparing it for the chickens. There has always been a mistaken belief that its inclusion in the diet would lead to phossiasis.

Some important experiments have been conducted with chick-rearing from time to time, and these have shown the real benefit of salt in the mash. Different lots of chicks were given mash in which the salt content varied from 1 to 2 per cent, and the best were those having the 1 per cent addition.

Cunning Outdoes Itself

A certain way to be cheated is to fancy oneself more cunning than others.

Turkey Breeding Stock Should Be Selected With Great Care

PROPERLY-SELECTED breeding pens of turkeys should be able to produce at least 90 per cent fertile eggs which result in at least 80 per cent hatchability and provide easy-to-rear chicks.

These chicks should grow rapidly, be highly resistant to disease, and be of the exact shape and form for making the highest prices at Christmas.

These important qualities are obtained by using proper breeders rather than by feeding and management. It is important that turkeys to be used for breeding should be separated from those to be fattened at once, as they require a different method of feeding. A fattening diet has a bad effect on future fertility and raising. It is used to be thought that turkeys for breeding should be over two years old, but young stock may be used with every success if selection is undertaken in a proper manner.

Should Be Separated

IF 1936-hatched birds are to be used, they should have been hatched in the earliest batches and certainly not later than March. They should be separated from the main flock of market birds as soon as possible.

In other words, they must be absolutely mature. We should certainly prefer both pullets and cocks to be twelve months old before using the eggs for breeding.

If hens are used, they must be full of energy and vigor, for the heavy-headed, sluggish bird is likely to produce poorly-fertile eggs and to lay few eggs.

Every intended breeder must be individually handling. There must be slight disease or swelling on the breast, thighs, or round the hock. The abdominal plumage must be free from dried liquid excreta and the vent should be perfectly clean and show no signs of discharge or swelling.

The headgear should be a normal color and the usually red part of it should not be blackish or yellow.

A Deep Body

BOTH male and female should have flat, broad backs which show no sign of curving just above the tail. The body should be deep from shoulder to the breastbone, the latter being long and straight.

The legs should be strong, held wide apart, not too closely bowed, and from any tendency to bending inwards at the hocks. The plumage should be tight, clean, and possess an attractive bloom.

The eye should be large, bold and bright, and the head skin free from any blackness.

Birds should be of a similar size, from twelve to sixteen pounds for pullets, and eighteen to twenty-two pounds for cockerels. If there is a greater difference of weight between the male and females, the latter may be injured during mating.

Jerseys Complete Tests

TWO Jersey cows, bred and owned by the Heather Bank Farm, Cobble Hill, have recently qualified in the Record of Performance test.

Heather Bank Kay has produced as a two-year-old 7,633 pounds of milk, 478 pounds of fat, testing 5.58 per cent in 305 days. Kay is daughter of the R.C.P. bull, Glamorgan Pedro, and from the cow, Lindell Kay.

Heather Bank Pedro's Matilda, at two years of age produced, 6,292 pounds of milk, 313 pounds of fat, with an average test of 4.97 per cent in 305 days. Matilda is a daughter of the R.C.P. bull, Glamorgan Pedro, and from the cow, Fern's Lady Queen, with a record of 11,565 pounds of milk, 625 pounds of fat in 365 days as a junior three-year-old.

The Jersey cow Lindell Signalmah's Morna, owned by Mrs. Grace Evelyn Moxie, of Sidney, has recently completed a record, as a three-year-old, of 7,540 lbs. of milk, 381 lbs. of fat, with an average test of 5.03 per cent in 365 days. Morna is a daughter of the imported bull Signalmah.

Aquatic Plants Should Not Be Moved During Late Fall

MANY amateurs, constructing garden pools as a first effort, do not seem to realize that aquatic plants require a very different management to the more familiar land subjects. With the majority of the latter, both Spring and Autumn planting are permissible. With aquatics disturbance in Autumn is never advisable, so much so that few aquatic horticulturists will offer stock for sale at this season. Despite the fact that the plants are raised in water, their transfer to new quarters is often too much of a shock to them while they are retiring within themselves, as it were, for the winter. In Spring, on the other hand, the transfer to new soil is made at a time when growth is pushing upwards, and the effect of giving the roots a slight greater stimulus by offering them a new rooting medium, filled with life-giving nourishment, as compared with the often old, worn-out, and deficient soil from which they have come.

Lilies do not lend themselves at all kindly to late planting, and do best when moved just as new growth is starting, usually about May, or even June, in some cases. Few aquatic plants should be moved before frost is past, and if obtained late in Spring or early Summer, when growth is well started, they seldom look back.

Submerged Subjects

MANY disappointments are caused by a misunderstanding of plant catalogues. Submerged oxygenators are frequently marked as being available all the year round. These, in the majority, are raised either in aquariums or in indoor or greenhouse tanks. While lending themselves easily to transplantation to other tanks or aquariums, they object most strongly to being moved from warm quarters to the cold and unyielding outdoor pool, and frequently exhibit such dislike by promptly dying back and failing to recover. The point to be borne in mind is that conditions following a move at this season do not improve, but get steadily worse as the weeks go by, giving not the slightest encouragement to such plant life to hold on. Indoor-grown plants should not be moved to outdoor pools until conditions are reasonably similar, though, once established outdoors, most will acclimatize themselves well, and will weather successive winters outside. This does not, of course, include those plants which are known to be half-hardy or tropical aquatics, submerged or otherwise.

The question of water depth is another which sometimes causes much confusion. Aquatic plants are always catalogued with a measurement against them. This figure is usually just the depth of water required to cover the crowns. In some cases it may be taken that a greater depth will smother the plant, for the majority prefer shallow water. On the other hand, the figure mentioned may be such as is required by the plant for its own protection against frost, as in the case, for instance, of Apogonon distachyon and its near relations, usually marked "depth fifteen inches," inferring that in a lesser depth frost is likely to claim it as a victim. Submerged oxygenating aquatics are seldom so marked, for most do well in any reasonable depth of water.

Concerning Water Lilies

LILIES come under a slightly different category. They are definitely divided into hardy half-hardy and tropical varieties, and must be treated accordingly, the latter being kept in greenhouse or conservatory tanks and the half-hardy kinds put out only from June to September. The hardy species can, naturally, be left outdoors permanently. A controlling feature in the choice of lilies is the combination of the depth and surface area available. Water lilies are usually divided into two groups for catalogue purposes. Those species growing at a depth of from four to fifteen inches cover a surface area of some two

square feet. Species satisfied by a depth of eighteen inches cover some four square feet, while those preferring a greater depth, two feet and upwards, cover seven square feet. The giants of the family growing in from three to four feet of water require anything upwards of ten square feet. These points must be borne in mind when making a choice, and those varieties in depths of less than eighteen inches are better for some winter protection. This is easily given by covering the pool with boards and a layer of sacking held down by a few bricks.

Pool Construction

THE present time of the year is often regarded as a good period for the construction of a pool. Actually the Autumn is not a good season for constructional work. Frost is the biggest enemy of the cement worker, and if it gets at new cement it is hopeless to expect it to set well. While this can be overcome by sack and straw coverings, the writer is of the opinion that, any Winter work on a job of such description is best confined to digging out the site and planning for the work ahead. The woodwork and shuttering necessary to hold up the sides can be prepared and the necessary ledges also be cut up and placed in position, thus enabling one to dispose of the soil removed about the rest of the garden during the usual Winter work. The concrete work can then proceed in the Spring, when frosts are past, and, thanks to the money then available for proofing the cement work, which enables the pool to be stocked within a few days of its completion, a definite move can be made as soon as the plants become available, usually about the middle of April.

This method has everything to recommend it, inasmuch as the process of establishing the pool can go on through the Summer with the advantage of an early start, giving both the vegetation and fish a chance to settle down and become so completely a part of the pool that the Winter can be faced with equanimity.

Two Satisfying Ferns for Growing Indoors

TWO so-called "ferns," Asparagus plumosus and As. sprengeri, are perhaps more familiar to most persons as "greens," in boxes of cut flowers from the florist, than as the desirable house plants, which they really are.

The flat-leafed fronds of As. plumosus, the common Asparagus fern, are well known. In the warm moist atmosphere of a greenhouse it develops into a climber, many feet high, but in the living-room it may be grown as a bushy house plant.

Asparagus sprengeri does unusually well in a window where it receives sun for a part of the day. Some of its branches will hang down in the graceful fashion of the vines. The fine foliage—which has earned it the name of "Emerald-Feather"—makes it decorative whether in an individual pot, an indoor window box or in a "garden," in combination with other plants.

Both of these ferns like a rich soil, kept up to par by regular fertilizing. Since red spider is one of their enemies, the plants are sprayed with water often enough to keep the foliage clean and the air moist. New plants for another Winter are started readily from seed planted in pots in January, or by dividing the old plants.

Example

One example is worth a thousand articles—Gladstone.

Stretching his hands out to catch the stars, man forgets the flowers at his feet.

Building and Planting Low Rock Walls to Beautify Garden

MANY a place where the stereotyped "rock garden" does not exactly fit into the scheme of things may be made more attractive by a low rock wall. Such a wall may be used against a bank where a low terrace already exists, or may readily be made. Or it may be built on one or more sides of a semi-formal garden on level or nearly level ground. In such cases both sides of the wall can be planted.

A rock wall, laid "dry" and filled with a suitable rock plant soil, offers an ideal place for the growing of many rock plants and alpine plants that will not thrive in the ordinary border, or are more or less lost there because of more vigorous plants growing around them.

The present time is suitable for the construction of a rock wall. There is an opportunity to do the work leisurely and thoroughly, and recent experiments have shown that most of the alpine and Spring blooming rock plants can be set in a rock wall anytime until hard freezing with no more danger of loss than there is in Spring planting. In fact, some authorities claim better results from late Fall planting.

Building the Wall

THE building of a rock wall is not difficult. Many home owners can themselves successfully undertake such work. The method of laying up the stones is known as "dry wall construction." In other words, no cement or mortar is used. The joints between the stones being filled with soil. The openings left are made somewhat larger than when a wall is not to be planted.

Where the wall is to be built into or against a bank it is well to leave a space of six or eight inches between wall and bank. This space is filled in with prepared soil, thus providing a more favorable condition for the root development of the plants. If the wall is more than three feet high it is well to slope it back, so that there will be less danger of any of the stones being pushed out of place by the weight of the soil behind them.

Walls which are built on level ground are usually made at least eighteen inches wide with a generous amount of soil in the middle. Any rough, fairly porous stone may be used, but smooth, round field stones or "cobblestones" are not suitable for this purpose. Under the wall there should be a foundation, at least twelve or sixteen inches deep, of broken stone or coarse gravel, and sand to provide perfect drainage and prevent possible winter heaving.

Soil for the "Filling"

THE soil used for filling in behind and between the stones is usually mixed especially for the purpose. A combination of about one-third each of good garden loam, gravel or coarse sand, and peat moss or commercial humus, provides the essential features of both quick drainage and moisture retention. Thoroughly decayed manure or a commercial fertilizer may be added.

Some authorities advocate putting in the plants as the wall is built. This has some advantages, particularly for large plants or such shrubs or evergreens as are suitable for wall planting, but cannot always be arranged. If the plants must be put in after the wall is built, care is exercised to get the roots well back into the soil, and to pack them in very firmly.

Floerpotus and bulb pans which have been stored away for the Summer and which will be wanted again in the Fall for potting up new plants and forcing bulbs indoors and carrying plants over in frames, may well be got out now and thoroughly cleaned. If they are allowed to soak for a day or two and then scrubbed with sand and a wire brush, their dirt and mould can readily be removed, with the result that they not only will look better and be neater to handle but also be in hygienic condition.

Parson's Point Cliffs at Sooke

Some Objects of Interest Along the Island's Shores

By Robert Connell

AMONG the objects of interest that attract the eye around the southern shores of our island are the pale-colored cliffs of bluffs that extend from a few miles south of Sidney to the neighborhood of Jordan River, with notable breaks. It is true—seen from the sea there seems little difference in them and even the casual walker along the shore may fail to observe any special characteristics. Yet there is a difference, not only in the materials of which they are composed, but in their history, the key to that history being found in the study of the materials.

The high bluffs on the east extending to the south end of Cordova Bay are stratified clays, sands and gravels, nearly 200 feet in thickness, containing in some places fossil marine shells, to which fossil plant and insect remains. These deposits were laid down by streams during a warm inter-glacial period. On top of them there may be seen at the cliff's edge a layer a few feet thick of older clay, the unstratified moraine stuff of the last glacial sheet. Along the Dallas Road waterfront the bold bluffs that greet our visitors and gladden the eyes of the homeward bound are of clay, part of the same deposit that forms the bluffs of Maywood, from which district they derive their name of the Maywood clays, as the Cordova Bay deposits are named after the place where they are so fully displayed. This Maywood clay contains marine fossils in considerable abundance and at different levels. Many of them are only the casual remains of shells, but they are singularly clear-cut and well preserved. The Maywood clays lie at the base of the inter-glacial deposit, being the first silty sediments when the first of Admiralty glacier began to retreat.

Further west at the Esquimalt gravel pit, whose scar on the wooded hillsides beyond the Lagoon is a familiar sight from Dallas Road, we have the coarse Colwood gravel, deposited by the river that flowed from the last glacier as it retreated up the Goldstream upper valley. Then beyond Albert Head and Whitty's Lagoon, on the shore of Parry Bay, are the cliffs of Metchem, which are of stratified clay and sand of the same inter-glacial period as the Cordova Bay.

Around Sooke Harbor

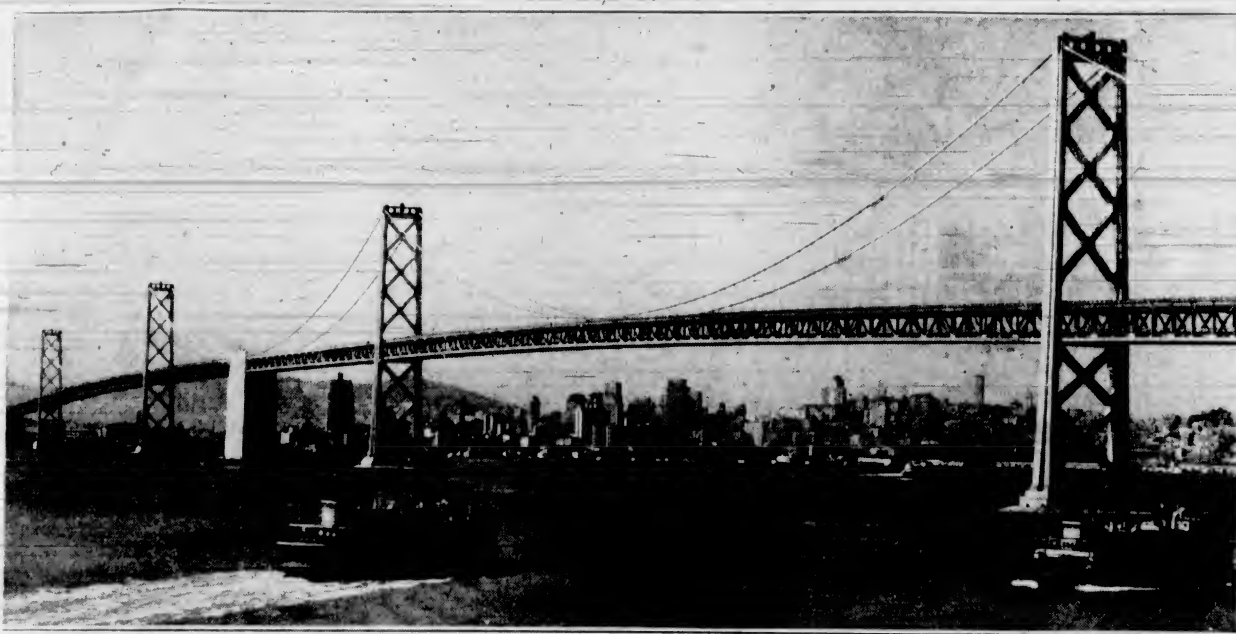
FROM Metchem we have to encircle Whillam Head, Rocky Point, with Benneke Island, and East Sooke before we come to any landward cliff deposits such as those we have seen about Victoria and Saanich. As we turn towards the entrance to Sooke Harbor, where it forms a narrow channel between Whillam Spit and East Sooke settlement, we see on the opposite shore, west of the Spit, the bluffs that form the south shore of the small peninsula of Sooke proper. In their eastern portion the Tertiary rocks of Sooke form the base and in places extend out visibly as a platform between tide marks. This platform is indeed as being the place where the coast, an extinct spur of the middle Tertiary period were found some years ago.

The Tertiary portion of the Sooke cliffs has also a historical interest because near the projection known as Parson's Point a borings for coal was made without success seventy years ago or so. When Richardson, of the Canadian Geological Survey, was investigating the coal formations of Vancouver Island in the late 1870's he visited this place. The boring had collapsed, but he was able to get a log of the formations penetrated from one of the settlers. Since then an unsuccessful attempt to find oil has been made in the same formation close to the head of Whillam Spit. The rock which ranges from coarse conglomerate to sandstone contains much impure carbonaceous material, including fragments of wood, some of fair size. At this particular locality no fossil shells have been found, though there are plenty on the shore of Sooke Basin, further north. To the west the Tertiary rocks disappear and the lofty cliffs are composed of stratified clay, sand, and gravel of the Cordova inter-glacial period. At the base of this "part of the cliffs" is a very coarse pebbly gravel, which further west becomes a dark brown conglomerate, the gravel being consolidated by infiltration of iron. More resistant than the ordinary material above masses of it project out into the water at low tide and form for the iron marks have a superficial resemblance to the Tertiary rocks. These deposits dip at a low angle to the west and are abruptly brought up against a great wall of boulder clay, which is of a peculiar hardness or toughness and bluish-grey color. It contains great numbers of small boulders, which are irregularly scattered throughout its mass. Archibald Giekie, in his interesting "Scenery of Scotland," said seventy years ago: "Few localities are better fitted at once to interest and perplex a geologist than a cliff of boulder clay. And here we have one ready for our investigation."

The "Country Rock"

THE boulders attract attention first. They represent various kinds of rock, but the dark "country rock" is the most abundant material, though there are light-colored granitic rocks present. The boulders have the forms characteristic of rock fragments found in these confined moraine deposits. I have a small one beside me while I write. It is a piece of the local basalt, almost black in color, but with a sprinkling of white felspar crystals, single and in groups, the latter plainly visible to the naked eye. There are light patches, some of which are rounded or irregular, while others have a clear-cut angular outline and represent larger crystals, now greatly altered. The irregular and rounded patches were originally air cavities, but have since been filled up with mineral deposits. The boulder is four and a quarter inches long and three and a half wide. In its shorter cross-section it is two and a quarter inches at one end and tapers to the narrower end; in its longer it is slightly oval. Three sides are distinctly flattened and each of them, especially the two larger ones, is marked by scratches running in various directions, but chiefly lengthwise. Its edges are rounded. It has, therefore, the distinctive marks of a glacial boulder, and if we were to examine any of its hard companions in the boulder-clay we should find the same type of shape and similar markings. In fact, the action of the glacier leaves on these boulders and even on pebbles, marks as distinct and recognizable in their way as those of uniform writers of the Mesopotamian region did on their bricks. The beach along this part of the shore is thickly strewn with boulders of larger size than our sample, but they have chiefly come apparently from this cliff of boulder-clay, which again has obtained them from the neighborhood, that is to say, the area west of a line drawn from the east side of Albert Head to Goldstream Strait. This includes East Sooke Peninsula, which is composed al-

San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, Cost \$70,000,000



Here is a panoramic view of the great bridge connecting San Francisco with the East Bay cities of Oakland, Berkeley, Piedmont, Alameda and Richmond. This photograph, taken from Yerba Buena Island, shows the two separate suspension spans that link San Francisco with the island. A double-deck tunnel, largest bore tube in the world, one of the most novel engineering feats of the project, will take traffic through the island. Note comparison with the side of the eight-and-a-quarter-mile bridge, which was opened last Thursday.

most wholly of gabbro, and it will be noticed that a large proportion of the boulders along the beach below the cliffs are of the coarse and large-crystalline gabbro type.

Some Boulder Clay

I HAVE said that the boulder-clay mass is a hard, tough material, requiring the hammer to break it. This hardness is possibly due to the fact that in this neighborhood the ice-sheet rather sharply swung from almost directly south at Albert Head and southwest at Whillam Head, to a northwesterly direction from Sooke towards along the Straits. If would seem, therefore, that the ice-sheet moved upon East Sooke Peninsula as its axis, and with a mass of ice 4,000 feet or more in thickness, the already enormous pressure must have been greatly increased and the ground-moraine or accumulation of earth and rock beneath the sheet correspondingly compressed. More than that, so decided a change of direction in so comparatively short a distance would have the effect of slackening the move-

ment of the ice-sheet on the inner or land side, and this would tend to cause the deposition of an unusually large amount of moraine accumulation. It is this ground-moraine that we commonly call "boulder-clay," or "till," or sometimes "unstratified drift." It covers all glaciated lowlands, though very irregularly, its thickness depending partly on the natural surface of the country and partly on the movements of the ice-sheet.

Generally speaking, the boulder-clay of the two ice-sheets that mark our glacial period is so far as it is visible not thick. The Admiralty is usually only a few feet of pebbly and bouldery clay. The Vashon, remarkable for its thickness to as much as 125 in some places, such as the valley of the Jordan and Bear Creek. It is the more remarkable, therefore, that here in what may be called the Parson's Point Cliffs we find what is evidently Admiralty boulder-clay, with a visible thickness of something like seventy or eighty feet. What suggests that it is Admiralty till is that it has,

as I have already pointed out, the clearly bedded Cordova clays, sands and gravels sharply abutting on its east face and crowned with Vashon till. The sharp steep edge of the boulder-clay recalls a similar face east of the small lagoon on the Esquimalt side of Albert Head against which steep-sloping face the Cordova delta deposits lie in the same fashion. Just as there the old Cordova River cut this way through the older deposit, so here at Sooke it would appear that the sediments were deposited against a water-cut wall of the boulder-clay. Since then, of course, great changes have come about.

Country Remoulded

THE land has risen relatively to the sea about 400 feet in the process the old glacial and inter-glacial deposits have been not only cut back to the present shore-line, but the whole topography of the country has been remoulded. At the close of the last or Vashon glacial advance the sea covered by far the greater part of the coast-line as far as the

Sooke and Goldstream Hills, only the rocky hills rising as islands above the water. Travelers along the Jordan River Road after passing Sooke can see on their right a prominent wall of flat-topped rocky hill rising a thousand feet or more above the lowlands, at its top. Against this formidable sea-wall the waves must have beaten when open sea succeeded the ice in the Straits. I have in my possession a whale rib discovered some years ago buried in the bank of a creek tributary to Kirby Creek and flowing in a valley north of Shirley. While the boulder-clay is in our minds, let us see something of what other ages previous to what we call the Ice Age have to say about it. In Eastern Canada the Cobalt region has among its Lower Huronian pre-Cambrian rocks a very remarkable deposit of boulder-clay with the customary angular, or partly angular boulders and pebbles which in turn frequently show scratches and striations. The boulders are of moderate size, two or three feet in diameter usually, but some of them are greatly larger. The extent of this ancient boulder-clay, or

"tillite," as the older tills are called, is over 1,000 miles east and west and 750 north and south.

Cambrian Tillite

IN the northern part of Norway there is a similar Cambrian tillite of approximately the same age. In Australia a district 400 miles by 250 is underlain with Cambrian tillite 1500 feet thick with striated boulders and pebbles. In South Africa the pre-Cambrian Griqualand series contains a tillite covering nearly a thousand square miles. Large glaciated pebbles are found in shale and mudstone in the Devonian Table Mountain series. They are flattened and deeply striated in the manner characteristic of glaciated material and of no other. But the most remarkable South African glacial record comes from the Dwyka series of Permian age. It encloses the Karoo rock-system from the Indian Ocean almost to the Atlantic, a peculiar boulder or pebbly rock, compact and fine-grained, made up of small particles of sand and sandy mud containing a vast number of boulders and pebbles of a great variety of rocks. These boulders are scattered irregularly throughout the conglomerate without any arrangement in beds. The writer from whom I have so far quoted, Mr. A. W. Rogers, of the Cape Colony Geological Survey, goes on to point out that "in all respects these boulders and pebbles are similar in form and in the nature of their striations to the scratched boulders found in the moraines of modern glaciers and the ancient boulder-clays and moraines of Northern Europe and America." In connection with it, at various places rounded and polished, striated and grooved surfaces have been found on the underlying hard rocks and other glacial phenomena such as we find about Victoria are likewise present.

In the "Cassidy of Cape Colony" there are photographs of "rocks, mountains, or sheep-backs, and of glaciated surfaces from the rocks underlying the Dwyka tillite that might well pass for scenes close to our city. The Permian ice which glaciated these rocks and left its moraine stuff as the Dwyka tillite moved "in general southward from the region of the equator toward the pole of the pole . . . in a broad and continuous sheet which spread across about 600 miles of country east and west, and which advanced at least 500 miles poleward from its apparent source." So says Dr. A. M. Davis, who further attributes the cause of such a glacial period to shifting of the poles.

Climate of Africa

AS the subject is one of great interest, I give Dr. Grabau's summary "Davis has presented the facts, which show that neither great elevation nor changes in land area or land form were able to produce a glacial climate in subtropical South Africa, nor could any conceivable arrangement of ocean currents produce it. General refrigeration alone, either by a decrease of solar radiation or by a change in the constitution of our atmosphere without shifting of wind belts, would have to be so extreme as to reduce the summer temperature of South Africa to such an extent that the summer rains would become summer snows, while the winters would still be dry and extremely cold. Such a refrigeration would freeze up all the temperate lands of the globe and would hardly be in harmony with the rich marine and land life of the Permian deposits found in these regions, nor would the evidence of warm climate furnished by arid deposits of this period in other regions. A shifting of the pole to such an extent that it would lie somewhere in the Indian Ocean would account satisfactorily not only for the Dwyka conglomerate, but also for the Tertiary glacial formation of North-western India, the movements of the glaciers forming the being, like those which formed the Dwyka, away from the equator, but in the opposite direction. It would also account for the Tertiary glacial formation of South-western Australia." Dr. Grabau points out that E. Koken, in a discussion with particular reference to India, suggested the North Pole's situation as near Tullenago in Mexico, and the South Pole in the middle of the Indian Ocean. Readers of Wegener's "Origin of Continents" will find the importance he attaches to movements of the poles.

Rocks That Travel

WHILE the pebbles and boulders of the boulder-clay are often largely of local origin, yet many are not and in the neighborhood of Victoria this is particularly true. The observer finds himself confronted with specimens of rocks that have travelled hundreds of miles from their point of origin in the Coast Range and elsewhere. The Wright, in his "Man and the Glacial Period," tells of collecting specimens from the Lake Superior area, north of Lake Huron, and on turning them over to the professor of geology at Oberlin, Ohio, he was delighted to find that the students were able in almost every case to match them with fragments from the glacial drift of the neighborhood. His own interest in geology dates from the time of his boyhood, and he has been particularly interested in the glacial period, and other phenomena on the prairie. There in a region I am particularly familiar with you may gather large boulder clasts from the granitic rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the commingling of the Hudsonian and Canadian igneous rocks. Here and there on the open prairie in reality almost devoid of the high, steep pebbles you may come across huge erratic boulders that have travelled hundreds of miles by the transatlantic power of the continental glacier. A Sooke man has the expressed boulder of a glacial origin and of the local material, and he still you may find excellent examples of the glacial rocks. Those who like me to find them, I am particularly interested in the glacial rocks of the Canadian Shield, and a considerable number of quartzites from the Bowling, the result of the comming

The Dignity of Judgeship

Ruler of the Navy—Welsh Nationalists—Lord Nuffield—The Little Princesses

By J. Edward Norcross

LONDON (By Mail).—As has been pointed out in this correspondence, the dignity of judgeship is so highly regarded by the legal profession of Great Britain that the most eminent advocates will sacrifice enormous emoluments in order to attain it, accepting instead comparatively moderate salaries.

The latest example is that of Sir Henry Curtis-Bennett, K.C., one of the greatest criminal lawyers of the day. Sir Henry is reputed to earn \$50,000 a year at the bar; he now goes to the bench at a salary of \$11,250 as chairman of the London Sessions, most important of the lower criminal courts of the country.

Sir Henry was counsel for Mrs. Edith Thompson, who was tried with Frederick Bywaters for the murder of the woman's husband. He was unsuccessful, but he did manage to throw a doubt on whether Mrs. Thompson's letters to Bywater really anticipated murder.

He defended Ronald True and it was possibly owing to the case he made out for insanity that True is still alive, at Broadmoor, where criminal lunatics are incarcerated, instead of being hanged. It was the public outcry over this case that may have brought about his failure in that of Edith Thompson, who came to trial a few months later.

Mr. Justice Darling defeated him by a single question in the Armstrong case. Armstrong was tried for poisoning his wife with arsenic. The defence was that the woman had taken the arsenic herself.

Armstrong had bought arsenic for the purpose, he said, of killing dandelions. He had divided it up into twenty little packets. Each packet was intended to destroy a dandelion root but each was also enough to kill a human being.

"Did you dose the dandelions all at the same time?" asked the judge.

Armstrong might have answered "no." Taken unawares he answered "yes."

"Then why not pour out the arsenic from the packet instead of dividing it up into twenty little packets, each containing a fatal dose for a human being?" asked His Lordship.

Armstrong could not explain and was hanged.

Sir Samuel Hoare

WHEN Sir Samuel Hoare was visiting the ships of the Mediterranean command a few weeks ago, and again the other day when he went to Chatham and Sheerness to inspect the naval and marine establishments there, he was received with a salute of nineteen guns.

For Sir Samuel Hoare is First Lord of the Admiralty and, in a certain sense, to adapt Gilbert's line in "Pinafore," "the ruler of the King's Navy."

No other Cabinet Minister receives this or any equivalent honor. No cannon are fired when the Secretary for War goes to Aldershot or the Air Minister to Cranwell.

The reason is that formerly the head of the Royal Navy was the Lord High Admiral, Lord High Admirals crop up frequently in medieval history. In later centuries the office was held by members of the royal family.

William IV, when Duke of Clarence, was the last Lord High Admiral. When he ascended the throne the office was put in commission, the Lords of the Admiralty dividing the duties among them. But the First Lord still has certain of the prerogatives of the Lord High Admiral, among them being that of a salute of nineteen guns when he comes aboard.

The Treasury has undergone the same transformation; there is no longer a Lord Treasurer, but a commission of Lords of the Treasury, the First Lord usually being the Prime Minister.

The office of Commander-in-Chief of the Army has also been abolished. The sovereign himself used to be Commander-in-Chief. In Queen Victoria's reign the Duke of Cambridge, her cousin, held the position. There was, perhaps, not as much reverence for the royal family in those days as there is now, and when the Duke, who was getting on in years, protected himself from rain with an umbrella while reviewing the troops, the comic papers made great play with it.

The Duke was succeeded by Lord Roberts. When the latter resigned in 1904 the powers of the Commander-in-Chief were distributed by letters patent.

One military office that had gone by the board has just been re-created. Sir Philip Lloyd has been appointed Chief Royal Engineer.

The Engineers were not held in very high esteem until the Peninsular War. Then they received recognition, the higher officers setting better pay and the title of Chief Engineer being changed to Inspector-General of Fortifications.

Like the post of Master Gunner of St. James' Park, the titular head of the Royal Artillery, held by Field Marshal Lord Milne, that of Chief Engineer carries no extra pay.

A Spot of Bother

WHAT they call over here a "spot of bother" is developing in North Wales. The British Government recently established a new Royal Air Force training camp at Penrhos-in-Carnarvonshire. Now there is a small Nationalist party in Wales which is particularly strong, so far as it is at all strong, in that part of the principality. It has been agitating for Welsh home rule for years without obtaining very much popular support.

A few months ago one of its members, a university man, threatened passive resistance. He proposed that he and his friends should throw themselves down on the road in front of government vehicles and so prevent them passing—an idea borrowed, apparently, from India.

The training camp supplied the Welsh Nationalists with a grievance. They noted that when it was proposed to hold a bombing party at Holy Isle, off the coast of Northumberland, local protests had caused the project to be abandoned.

So they got up petitions against the Penrhos "bombing camp," as they called it, and when these were disregarded described the action of the "English Government" as an "immoral violation of the civil and natural rights of the Welsh nation."

For some reason the Welsh members of Parliament failed to raise the issue in the Commons, at least in any emphatic way. So the Nationalists declared on "direct action." One day three men stealthily approached the airfield, overpowered the watchman, and set it on fire. They then walked to the nearest police station and reported what they had done and how and why they had done it.

They were men of education, a university professor, a Baptist minister and a schoolmaster.

In due course they were brought up for trial at Caernarvon Assizes. They made things as difficult as possible by refusing to speak English, although they know English perfectly well. They admitted setting the airfield on fire, but held that their action was in no wise criminal. It was done in obedience to conscience and the moral law, they said.

The facts, that they had set fire to the buildings and had caused damage estimated at more than \$15,000, were admitted, but the jury disagreed.

The defendants were remanded on bail. When they left the court a mob of 3,000 people made a demonstration in their favor, carrying

them shoulder-high through the streets and singing Welsh patriotic songs.

The question of a change of venue is said to be now under consideration.

In Scotland, Too?

THERE is a Home Rule movement in Scotland, also, but fortunately for the peace of mind of the Ministers of the Crown, it is not being stressed by the destruction of His Majesty's military establishments.

The Duke of Montrose has become the principal advocate of Scottish Home Rule. He recently renounced his Conservative affiliations

and joined the Scottish Liberal party, "that being the only party that had put Home Rule on its programme."

Addressing a meeting of the Scottish Liberal Federation at Stirling recently the Duke told a tale of woe, though he did not explain how a merely political change would remedy a falling birth rate and certain other ills from which England also suffers. Lancashire, indeed, might, and sometimes does, make the same complaint of neglect as Scotland.

"The fact is," he said, "we are still being governed in Scotland as was provided for 200 years ago. Parliament at Westminster is so fully occupied with Imperial and foreign policy

and questions of defence that Scottish domestic policy is pushed out of the way."

The Duke pointed out that the Secretary for Scotland was only one of a Cabinet of twenty-seven. When he asked for something to be done, said the Duke, the other twenty-six said, "Oh, shut up; we are too busy in Madrid and Jerusalem."

"There must be no idea of separation from England," the Duke continued, "or having bad feeling or having a separate sovereign. Can we help Scotland in social welfare and at the same time preserve our connections with England and Imperial affairs? I say it can be done."

He admitted that at the last general election all Home Rule candidates were defeated.

The death of the Secretary of State for Scotland, Sir Godfrey Collins, and the need of appointing another in his place, who must have Cabinet rank, serves as a reminder that for many years Scotland was without Cabinet representation.

When the Union took place early in the eighteenth century the Scottish Secretaryship was a Cabinet office. After the 43 rebellion it was abolished, British policy being to refuse all recognition of Scotland as a separate nation. It became criminal to wear the kilt, and the clan system was, as far as possible, crushed out.

The English Home Office took on the work formerly done in the office of the Secretary of State, Scotland being represented in the House of Commons by the Lord Advocate for Scotland.

The Secretaryship was restored by the Gladstone Government in 1885, but the Scottish Secretary was not made a Secretary of State. This, with Cabinet rank, was not restored until 1926, when what was possibly the last surviving penalty for the Treason of nearly 200 years earlier was abrogated.

Sir Godfrey Collins sat for Greenock and his death necessitates a by-election. It is one of the few places where the Communist vote counts, and if the Communists retaliaise on the Labor Party for refusing them affiliation, it will ruin whatever chances the latter have of winning the seat.

The Lord Nuffield

RATHER more than thirty years ago a young man working at the trade of cycle repairer in Oxford fell in love with the daughter of a blacksmith. In due course they were married and continued their love story down to the present day.

Few people knew her, but her husband's name has become world-famous. Last week, without any fuss or formality he announced a gift of almost seven million dollars to Oxford University for the purpose of medical research—the largest single gift ever made for public purposes by an Englishman during his own lifetime.

Lord Nuffield's picture is in all the papers, but not Lady Nuffield's. The Morris cars have thronged the roads of Britain, making for him one of the greatest fortunes in the country, but Lady Nuffield is never "snapped" at race meetings, or on the Riviera, by enterprising newspaper photographers.

It is by her own choice that she remains in the background—the inspiration and support of the man she married, and whose devotion to her has been her reward.

Only twice has she "broken into the news." Once, in 1928, when her husband bought a beautiful house for her at Huxton, Lancashire, and again last December, when, following a motor accident, she lay in a nursing home where, hour after hour her husband watched and prayed by her bedside.

William Richard Morris ventured into business for himself on a capital of \$25, augmented by unbounded hope and the confidence of his wife, which never failed him.

Motorcars was just coming in then and was regarded as a new amusement for well-to-do people. Morris, however, visualized a car to be sold at a price that would bring it within the reach of people of small means, and having visualized it, proceeded to bring it into reality.

He brought to the task a mind capable of concentrating on his one central idea. He did in this country what Henry Ford was doing in the United States, but in a more humanistic way.

He succeeded beyond his wildest anticipations and wealth came to him to be expended, in part, in ever increasing benefactions. It is stated that before he made this last and greatest gift his donations to hospitals and other institutions had exceeded \$6,000,000.

"Money means nothing to me," he said, when interviewed about what he had done for the Oxford medical schools. "I could just as easily go back to where I started in life. I might be happier if I did. But having earned the money, I want to use it for the alleviation of suffering."

Clamor for Stock

ALMOST simultaneously with his announcement, Lord Nuffield offered for sale part of his holdings in Morris Motors. Nothing like the scene on the Stock Exchange has been observed for years.

The business of the House was discontinued. A crowd of 1,500 heaved the entrance. When the doors were opened there was a mad rush for the four stands where Morris shares were being offered. Eventually queues were formed and something like order was restored.

Stockholders who had no commissions for Morris shares found it impossible to do business of any other kind and amused themselves by entertaining the queues after the manner of the street performers at the doors of East End theatres.

One broker made a small fortune by inadvertently. He had an order to buy 200. As he gave it he was pushed away from the head of the line and heard the broker accept an order from him for 3,000. He could not get near enough to correct it so took his place at the end of the queue again. By the time he again reached the broker the price had gone up \$1.25 and he quickly got rid of his 1,800 unwanted shares at a profit of \$2,250.

Lord Nuffield declared that he was becoming tired of working for himself and would now have the new incentive of working for shareholders.

"My first desire in life," he said, "was to be a surgeon, but there was no money to be a surgeon, and so I had to take to the next best thing—motorcars."

Entering on the medical school scheme, he said that in ordinary cases the wife of a doctor at Oxford who lived on a salary of \$1,000 a year or surgery would go to Guy's or some sim-

ilar institution and might become a specialist, but would be lost to teaching.

"He gets no chance, apart from his own practice, of continuing his learning," he continued. "My object in establishing this institution at Oxford is to ensure that he shall no longer work outside the institution, but shall continue his studies and at the same time teach other brilliant men."

He hoped that the new School of Medicine would turn out about twenty brilliant men a year, who in turn would go to other centres to carry on the work of teaching.

Lord Nuffield's scheme will provide unlimited equipment and an ideal environment for experts working under first-class supervision. It is his aim to provide a medical school in which progress in the technical side of medicine will not be hampered by lack of finance or technique.

Researches into medicine, surgery, midwifery and diseases of women, and anaesthetics will be allowed to proceed unchecked in whatever direction new discoveries and new experiments take the investigators.

Lord Nuffield emphasizes particularly the preservative and preventive side of medical practice as well as the curative.

Lord Nuffield's gift synchronizes with a report that the Government is considering itself very seriously as to means of making the nation fit physically.

It is stated that several Cabinet conferences have been held on the subject and that a campaign favoring physical education will be inaugurated under which \$50,000,000 will be made available to local authorities for physical training purposes, including the provision of centres of physical culture for adults.

Existing local voluntary organizations for sports and physical training will be brought into the scheme, forming central committees to work with the local physical education departments.

Little Princesses

AMONG the problems exercising the experts who are looking up Coronation precedents is whether or not the Little Princesses should wear coronets. It has been settled that princesses are not to do so, but whether the women members of the Royal Family are to indicate their rank in this way remains undecided.

Possibly, in fact, as a matter of more importance is the letter written to Mr. J. A. Kennis, of the Protestant Truth Society, from 10 Downing Street, stating that it is not proposed to alter that part of the Coronation Oath "which relates to the Church of England and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law."

The name Kennis is a familiar one in connection with controversies over ritualism in the Church of England. Fifty years ago the Kennises, under the leadership of Mr. J. A. Kennis's father, used to invade churches in and around Liverpool where High Church parsons borrowed from the Church of Rome. The mere rumor that the Coronation Oath was to be tampered with was enough for the present leader of the Protestant Truth Society.

The Coronation will draw together the largest concourse of people that has ever been known. This is largely owing to the transportation facilities of the world, of which London is the centre. The management of the high crowds which will assemble is presenting the Metropolitan Police with a problem. They were out in their calculations on the occasion of King George's funeral, but the flexibility of their methods was sufficient to avert serious consequences.

A rumor has been in circulation that one of the Coronation honors will be the raising of the Earl of Harewood to a dukedom. This seems unlikely in view of the decision taken by King George some years ago that no more dukedoms should be created except for persons of the royal blood.

No new dukedoms other than royal dukedoms, have been created since 1874 when the Westminster peerage was raised to that degree. Travel agencies are receiving inquiries from intending visitors from abroad. Some of them have their handbags open.

If we have time to see Oxford or Cambridge, but not both, which should we choose? Is there any difference between Cornish and Devonshire cream, and which is the best place for obtaining either?

"We would like to see Shakespeare's birthplace and Mr. Bernard Shaw's 'Pearl' arranged."

The prize, so far, however, belongs to the gentleman who inquired: "What is grouse-shooting like in May?"

Distance Freight

THE railway companies have lost the first round in the battle to regain their former position of long-distance freightage.

Anybody who grew on the trunk roads of Great Britain one sees huge motor trucks, often hauling trailers as large as themselves, conveying heavy goods from one part of the country to another.

Numbers of haulier companies are engaged in this work acting as common-carriers. They have whole fleets of trucks and also have depots in the principal towns and cities.

Owing to the competition to the shippers furnished by their carrying freight from his door to that of the consumer without transshipment into and out of railway wagons, they have captured a big share of the carrying trade.

The four great railway companies, therefore, united in opposing the application of one of the most important haulier concerns for a renewal of its license. It was stated in court that the company had 135 motor vehicles and fifty-nine trailers. The vehicles were used for truck services to and from London.

The railways companies argued that they were equipped to perform the work done by the hauliers and that their capacity was not fully utilized. Moreover, there had been a heavy fall in the amount of general merchandise carried by them.

The hearing occupied five days and in the end the Traffic Commissioners found in favor of the haulier companies. They held that there was no reason to suppose that "the modern development of road transport had reached the limit of the advantages it can offer" and pointed out that had the use of long-distance road transport had been prohibited ten or fifteen years ago, it was probable that Great Britain would have been handicapped in competing with other countries both in the development of its industry and in industrial activity and competition.

The railway companies will probably appeal against the finding.



WINTER TRAIL TO NORTHWEST OPENS

Another chapter is being written into the drama of freightage supplies into Canada's Northwest as the Winter season draws on, with almost every means of transportation being utilized. The old and the new vie with each other in these scenes from the Northwest. Two trappers are ready to leave Mile 286 on the Hudson Bay Railway (top left), their supplies loaded behind the heavy dog team, while at the right an air freighter discharges goods in the modern manner at mining claims on the shores of God's Lake. Below, at the left, the rear sleigh of a tractor train crossing Kneec Lake, Manitoba, features the brakeman, sitting out in the cold. Evergreens stuck in the snow are there to guide the trains when the trail is obliterated by blizzards. The prospector at the right below puts his faith in the old Indian pony as he hits the trail.

NOW that success of the 1936 grain shipping season through Churchill is a matter of history, action in the north-land is centred about freightage supplies into the interior. It is big business—the kind of big business that calls for all manner of roads, from the factories across Canada; supplies for the mining camps, the lumber mills, the fish camps, and the trading posts of the trappers.

There is action right across the 1,000-mile front that stretches from the Ontario boundary, through Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and into the far-flung reaches of the Northwest Territories.

Ice Already Forming

"YOUNG ice" is forming on the northern lakes. The frozen waterways are the winter highways. They are the open road of the straining teams of huskies, the creaking tractor trains, the horse-drawn sleighs and toboggans, and the speeding snowmobiles.

Mechanics are grooming aircraft. Crews are overhauling fleets of trucks. Tobacco manufacturers in the North report an increase in business in spite of the shipments of late-model power units. Sparks rise from the blacksmith's forge as of old, for prairie horses are being shipped into the wilderness for the biggest rush since 1929.

Railways handle freight from the industrial centres of the East to the "end of steel." Heavy tonnage will move into the interior from points along the Hudson Bay Railway in Manitoba, from Prince Albert and Big River in Saskatchewan, and from the rail line-cum-river of Edmonton, for the Alberta camps and a portion of Saskatchewan. From all these points traffic moves via air and overland, the air lines and the land lines spreading fan-wise from the bases on the frontier.

The old cry of "haul no empties" is heard again. Northbound shipments represent large amounts of gas and oil for freightage units, and for power fuel in the mining camps. High explosives, mining machinery, electrical apparatus, groceries and clothing, rifles, ammunition and traps, as well as other necessities to bush life, move into the hinterland.

On the southbound runs, the freighters transport fresh whitefish, trout and pickerel, destined for the prairies, Eastern Canada, and the United States. Lumber moves southward from the mills. Bullock is flown to the railhead for shipment to the mint. Copper and zinc is going via boxcar to the refineries of the East. Traders and trappers ship furs via aeroplane, and by the traditional dog team.

Passenger traffic this Fall has included an increasing number of university-trained geologists bent on quest for wealth from natural resources. Then, too, hundreds of prairie farmers have moved northward from the drought-ridden agricultural areas to the gold regions.

Lumbering Shows Gain

LUMBERING has taken on a new lease of life due to mining developments in the North and renewed purchasing power in the South. Shipments have been made through Churchill to the British Isles.

Mining developments to the north of the prairies also aid in the flow of business in the British Columbia timber mills. Miners require square timber from the Pacific Coast, and the men who handle them in the North, eat fish and meats, sugar and jams from British Columbia.

A sawmill was flown to the mineralized zone at Sachigo River, about 100 miles east of God's Lake, this Fall. Construction has been moving forward in that territory. Excellent prog-

memorable evening is said to have dispensed hospitality on so prodigious a scale that his bill amounted to \$25,000. It is here, also, that Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" was first performed.

The Kipling Memorial

AN appeal issued by the Imperial Service College, at Windsor, for funds for a memorial to Rudyard Kipling has brought subscriptions and letters of support from all parts of the British Empire and also from the United States.

Kipling was educated at the United Services College, Westward, from 1878 to 1882, and this school, so vividly pictured in "Stalky & Co.," was later transferred to Windsor under the title of the Imperial Service College. It exists for the education of the sons of those who have served under the Crown throughout the Empire.

The exact form of the memorial has not yet been decided, but it is hoped to erect a library, or a group of buildings containing a library, at the college.

Wrestles With Calendar

THE League of Nations is taking in hand a job it started thirteen years ago—the calendar. The new committee will find that over 150 different schemes have been submitted to the League, including years of ten months, each of six weeks, or twelve months of thirty or thirty-one days, with sixty Sundays and only five Saturdays at the end of the five thirty-one-day months, twelve thirty-day months each of six five-day weeks, and scores of thirteen-month years each of twenty-eight days.

The simplest scheme has twelve months, making 366 days with various methods of intercalating the 365th day and the 366th day of leap years as legislative caprice the week and month. Many Chambers of Trade Billings and Woburns advocate a year of thirteen months each of twenty-eight days.

Middle Temple Hall Is Saved From Mistakes Of Its Builders

ONE of London's noblest and most ancient buildings, Middle Temple Hall, has, after six months' work, been saved from the mistakes of its original builders.

The great wall, which for generations has been showing a stoop toward the south, causing ominous cracks, has at length been secured from ultimate collapse. Eight hundred cubic yards of concrete and 8,000 feet of steel rod have been used for the job, the new foundations going down for distances of from fifteen to thirty feet below ground level.

Middle Temple Hall has always stood on insecure foundations. There has been slight movement going on for hundreds of years, the principal indication of which was a crack in the west wall. This has been repaired for more than a century and the benchers, eventually decided that thorough remedial measures must be taken.

Opened by Elizabeth

It is claimed that Middle Temple Hall is now as sound as it was in 1576, when Queen Elizabeth opened it in person, six years after it had been completed. Its basic "skin" has been renovated and rejuvenated, so it is hard to believe the building was associated with Shakespeare, Drake and Elizabeth. Its timbered roof was cleared of the dead weight of beams more than ten years ago, and with the early removal of the scaffolding and the building impediments which has cluttered up Fountain Court—familiar to Dickens' lovers as the scene of John Westcott's wooing of Ruth Pinch—the glorious panelling and other treasures of the hall will soon be visible again.

In this ancient building, which stands the table repudiated to have been made of timber taken from the Golden Hind, Sir Francis Drake was an honored visitor one August night in 1586, when he returned from his expedition against the Spanish Armada. So, too, was the barrachman Sir Francis North—Sir John General to Charles II, who on one

Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

British Industries Fair Promises to Break All Records

Applications for Exhibiting Space Already Exceed Last Year's Figures—Great Improvements in New Buildings for Exhibition Facilities

LATEST reports concerning the 1937 British Industries Fair, which will be held in London and Birmingham from February 15 to February 26, show that already six months before the Fair, last year's figures for exhibiting space have been broken.

The Department of Overseas Trade, London, announce that up to Monday, August 10, no fewer than 1,232 United Kingdom firms had applied for 568,520 square feet of exhibiting space in the sections of the Fair to be held in London, whilst 230,000 square feet of space has already been applied for at Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, where the Engineering and Hardware Section of the Fair will be held. For the Fair held this year 2,456 exhibitors were allotted 823,111 square feet of exhibiting space.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE
The Fair in London in 1937 will have the advantage of the new Earl's Court building, which is claimed to be the largest and most thoroughly equipped exhibition building in the world; the sections of the Fair to be held at Olympia next year will benefit from the improvements which are being carried out there (as a cost of about £1,250,000).

New buildings at Olympia include a six-storeyed service garage to hold 600 cars. Alterations are being made in the Empire Hall, which will add greatly to the convenience alike to exhibitors and buyers. Escalators to all floors will replace the central stairways and a glass roof of the most recent design is another of the many improvements. A covered way from the railway station to a new vestibule to the Addison Road entrance is being built.

Among the trade sections which will be accommodated at Olympia next year are fancy goods, pottery and glassware, stationery and printing, jewelry, silver and plate, leather and leather goods, toys and games, sports goods, chemicals and druggists' sundries, etc.

TWELVE ACRES OF ELOOR.
Novel opportunities for effective display are offered by the Earl's Court Exhibition building, where the textiles, furnishing fabrics and floor coverings, and "leisure" goods sections will be housed. Here also will be the official exhibits by the governments of the Dominions, India and the Colonies, which have hitherto been accommodated at Olympia. Earl's Court has twelve acres of floor space, of the ground floor six and a half acres, two and a half acres on the upper floors, and three floors, even when they are occupied by exhibition stands for 40,000 people to move about with ease.

The area allotted to the Textiles Section is equal to any previous Textiles Section of the Fair. Lancashire textiles will be given every help, and it is proposed to group their products in a special section.

FASHION THEATRE
The Fashion Theatre, so popular a feature at the White City, is planned at Earl's Court, where the corridors between the stands, wherever it will be the centre of the textiles display. In design, lighting and arrangement the Fashion Theatre will be equipped with every modern device to enable British fashions to be displayed to their fullest advantage.

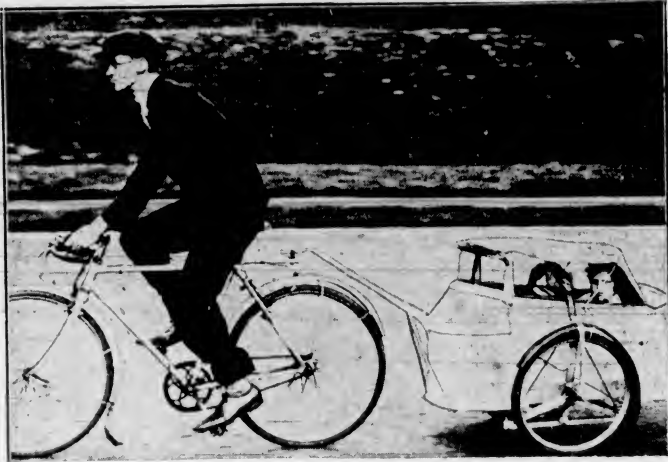
Special facilities for rapid and direct transport are provided at the new Earl's Court. Six railway lines run in an underground station under the building, and motor trams can be raised bodily on giant lifts to the exhibition floors, in short, it will be possible to run direct from factory or warehouse to the display site. There are escalators at all entrances and goods lifts at convenient points. The building outside is circled by a roadway fifty feet wide.

Restaurant accommodation, kitchen equipment and "car parking" are all generously planned and incorporated in the most modern features. Ventilation is designed to eliminate draughts and to secure a constant supply of fresh air at an even and comfortable temperature.

BIRMINGHAM'S PROGRESS.
At Castle Bromwich applications for indoor space have broken all previous records. A striking commentary on the growing importance of the Engineering and Hardware Section, which is organized by the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce in close collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, is given in the following figures: The exhibiting area at Castle Bromwich in 1920, the year of the inception of this section of the Fair, was 85,000 square feet, where this year nearly 200,000 square feet of exhibitors. They are asked to give frontage of the stands measuring more than eleven miles. The improvement of the existing amenities at Castle Bromwich for exhibitors and buyers, for example, the dining-rooms, buffets, exhibitors' guild, group car parks, and the road approaches, are all to be consolidated.

NEWS IN THE EXHIBITS
Press forms for the use of the Press Information Service, which supplies news of the Fair, to the general and "special" press at home and abroad, are being issued to exhibitors.

Tows His Streamlined Baby Trailer



This Novel Method of Taking Baby for an Airing Was Evolved by a Lancashire Father, Who Is Shown Here Pedalling Along on His Bicycle With His Son Riding Behind in a Streamlined Trailer.

Malay Regiment at Singapore Is Newest Organized in Empire

Four Officers Are First of Their Race to Hold Commissions in British Army—Trained to Use Modern Weapons

SINGAPORE (BUP).—The newest regiment in the British Empire—the Malay Regiment—will leave its experimental stage and become an effective part of the Imperial defence forces in Malay this month.

Sir Shenton Thomas, High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States, shortly will present awards of honor to four Malay officers at Kuala Lumpur, the Federal capital. They are the first members of their race to hold commissions in the British army. Among them is Lieutenant Raja Lope, son of the Sultan of Perak. The Sultan himself will attend the ceremony.

SPECIAL TRAINING
The new officers have received special training in a staff course at the Singapore garrison. The Commandant of the Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel G. McT. S. Bruce, is returning to Malay from leave this month to supervise the final stages of their training.

Raja Lope was one of the first twenty-five Malay soldiers recruited in 1933. In the following year the regiment consisted of one company, 150 strong. Now the total establishment is nearly 700, and the military aspects of the Singapore garrison are being transformed with the progress of the Malay soldiers. At first it was feared that the lazy, pleasure-loving Malay character would prevent them from becoming good soldiers, but training under British army officers brought out the old fighting spirit of the race.

MODERN TRAINING
Trained to use all the modern apparatus of warfare instead of the daggers and spears of old-time jungle warfare, they are now to become an integral part of the defenses of British Malaya and of Singapore, the great British fortress, naval and air base in the Far East.

In 1912 Dr. Braddon was awarded the British Association Stewart Prize for his discovery that beri-beri, which claims at least a million victims every year among Asiatics, was not infectious but came through eating polished rice, instead of the natural "husked" rice, which contains the nutrient which is lost when the rice is polished. His discovery amplified the research that was then going on in the composition and qualities of vitamins.

Dr. Braddon was a gold medalist at Guy's Hospital, London, but he abandoned research and medical work during the great rubber boom and became a planter. He believed he could make more money that way and, becoming rich in a few years, could devote the rest of his life to medicine and research.

He never realized his dream, however, and lived in retirement in the tropics, working as a planter and doing occasional medical work.

JOINING AIR UNIVERSITY
Men From Distant Parts of World Getting Instruction in England

LONDON (BUP).—Seventeen new students entered Great Britain's air university at Hamble last month to go through comprehensive courses of instruction designed to make them first-class commercial aviators.

They include young men from distant parts of the world, representing among them Canada, India, the West Indies, Yugoslavia, France, Holland, Egypt and the Irish Free State.

The course, one of the most difficult in the world, is designed to steer the students from novices to possession of every qualification needed for immediate entry among the employees of the world's leading air transport companies. Flying training alone requires 300 hours in the air, done in light airplanes, multi-engine aircraft, and even in gasplanes. Concurrent with flying training, ground instruction is given in the many subjects associated with modern air transport, including navigation, meteorology, internal air law, airmanship, the theory of flight, radio, and commercial practice.

At the end of his studies the student receives an impressive list of qualifications, comprising both amateur and commercial pilot's licences, the "blind" flying certificate, a "C" and "X" ground engineer's licence, the second class navigator's licence, and the Air Ministry radio operator's licence.

Trained to Heed Signals



The object of the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association is to provide trained dogs to enable blind persons to travel with ease and confidence. Our picture shows two dogs leading their blind mistresses along an English country road. The dogs are trained to heed traffic signals and usually take about three months to train.

Jessie Had Good Appetite at Her Birthday Party

SYDNEY, N.S.W. (BUP).—Jessie, one of the oldest elephants in captivity, was the guest of honor at a birthday party given at Taronga Park Zoo "here." Children were invited and Jessie was decorated with ribbons and a paper cap. She showed she was not feeling her age by the youthful appetite with which she dealt with the special birthday menu that had been prepared for her. She ate twelve bunches of carrots, 100 pounds of hay, twenty pounds of corn, and one bucket of rice and treacle.

GANDHI FRIEND OF THE SNAKES

Makes Collection and Teaching Villagers to Distinguish Non-Poisonous Species

BOMBAY (BUP).—The old Indian custom of killing snakes at sight is condemned by Mahatma Gandhi as "hardly proper or necessary."

Not all snakes are poisonous, he points out, and the non-poisonous ones are useful since they clear the fields of rats and other vermin. Gandhi has therefore opened a campaign for snake-preservation. He is also studying snakebite and is making a collection of both dead and live snakes.

The object of the "snake museum" is to teach villagers to distinguish between the poisonous and non-poisonous kinds. Gandhi also wishes them to know that the poisonous snakes "do not usually bite unless they are trodden upon or mishandled."

"In many cases it is the fright that kills the victim of snake-bite," Gandhi declared. "I pray to God that He may rid me of the fear of snakes and enable me to achieve the non-violence necessary to handle snakes as we handle other animals."

ENGLAND GROWS MORE APPLES

LONDON (BUP).—England is growing more apples. This season's harvest is estimated at 14,000,000 bushels. Next year many new orchards will come into being and the average production during the next few seasons is expected to be 13,000,000 bushels.

As a result of the recent Empire Fruit Producers' Conference, held privately in London, an application has been made for the tariff on foreign dessert and culinary apples to be raised from about \$1.12 to \$1.57 a hundredweight.

JOINT APPLICATION
The application has been submitted, jointly by the National Farmers' Union and the Dominion Fruit Growers, directly to the Government and not through the Import Duties Advisory Committee, as the present duty was imposed by the Government under the Ottawa trade agreements, which expire next August.

The conference was held to consider what alterations home and foreign growers thought desirable in the Government fruit policy when those agreements expire.

Apples from the United States would be the principal supply affected by the revised tariff. When the present duty was imposed in 1932 the United States rate of exchange was very different from the present level.

Some measure of voluntary regulation of apple shipments by the Dominions was agreed on at the conference. The parties declared that a weak link in the marketing chain is the absence of any organization for regulating supplies of home-grown apples.

An Empire Fruit Committee was established under the chairmanship of Sir William Lobb to replace the Empire Apple and Pear Committee set up in 1934.

Street Traders Disappear From Kerbs of London

Only About One Hundred Doing Business in City Though Many More Licensed—Lone Watcher on Thames—The Lion and a Sermon—An Interesting Ceremonial

LONDON (BUP).—Those who are old enough to have known London for, say, the past fifty years, will remember that a couple of generations ago one of the little scenes of the city was the presence of the strolling street trader with his barrow. Either stationary or perambulating slowly along the street against the kerb he sold all manner of small and easily portable things—fruit, kettles, hats, toys—the list is endless.

Today these street traders are a dying community, though they may take an unconscionable time dying. A peculiar thing on the face of it, is that although in the City only about 100 still ply their trade, yet the City police records of licensed street traders show no less than 1,482 on the active list.

NO MORE LICENCES
In 1911, it being necessary to relieve the congestion of the City streets, it was resolved to grant no more licences to street traders, but to permit the existing traders to carry on so that they might not be deprived of their livelihood. So those who had been trading for more than three years were given a brass armlet badge, and on January 1, 1912, the number officially registered was 1,700. Yet in twenty-five years the number has decreased officially by only 225, though in fact by 1,600. The police know that the very youngest of the 1,700 of January, 1912, must now be forty-two years old. Many of them must be dead or beyond work. Yet at holiday times, especially at Christmas, veterans return to the streets in hundreds—and how many will the Coronation bring out?

Parallel to the query, "Where do the files go in the Winter time?" is the question, "Where do all these old street traders go in the meantime?"

Veterans have been known to appear on the City streets after ten-fifty-two years' absence; the police know them all, and they reckon that another fifty years will elapse before the last survivor of 1912 departs this world, and one more chapter of the City's street life is closed.

A LONELY JOB
From workers in the City of London reckoned in hundreds, let us turn to London's River Thames and a worker reckoned in one.

He is a man who must have one of the oddest jobs in all London. He sits alone all day in a box on the Thames waiting for someone to fall into the river from what is left of Waterloo Bridge, now being demolished.

Just holding this little boat against the tide he sits hour after hour either up or down stream of the bridge. Now and again he changes position by pulling under one arch or what was once an arch-and-back through another. Now and again he has a chat with the tug captains and the barges who come to take away the great stones and debris which the drillers and the derricks dislodge. Now and again he sits and thinks, sometimes he just sits.

No one has yet been considerate enough to fall off the ruins and give the safety man a chance to do his job, but he recognizes that, even if such a thing did happen he "prey" would most likely be snatched from his hands by a greyhound Thames Police launch which would slip like lightning from the waiting police station nearby and grab him first.

THE BISHOP'S FEE
I don't know precisely what is the tip of the Bishop of Kensington—probably sufficient to keep the wolf away—but at least His Lordship will be sure to earn £5 for performing a sermon in the City Church of St. Katherine Cree.

The sermon is what is known as the Lion Sermon—and it has been delivered every year from the same pulpit and without a break for 280 years. And the clerk of the church will set two shillings and six pence.

AN OLD STATION
To shift from London to Liverpool I see that it is just one hundred years since there was opened that famous but somewhat gloomy railway station known as Lime Street. Travellers from across the Atlantic and from all over the world, for that matter, must know that station.

Truth to tell, it looks its age, but trains are no longer pulled up into it over a steep gradient by cable as they were a century ago. Just as they were hauled out of Euston, and whereas the earlier trains leaving Lime Street took nine hours to do the 200-mile journey to London, we can now do the trip in three hours and twenty minutes.

TO NAVIGATE BY HEAVENS

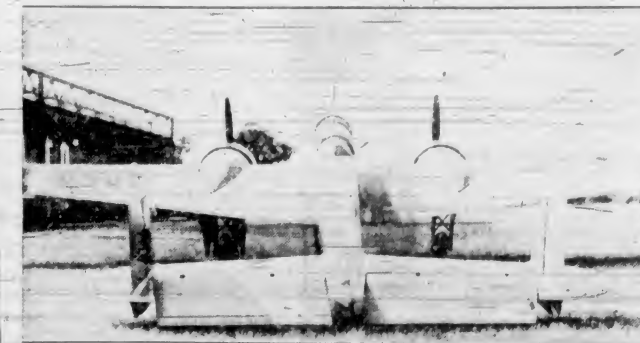
LONDON (BUP).—The new bombers now being built for Britain's expanded air force may be flown by crews trained in the use of astronomical aids to navigation as well as in the more usual methods of finding their way through the air.

Greatly increased cruising speeds, longer ranges, the ability to operate at heights of 20,000 feet and more, and the untimely deaths of radio bearings in time of war, demand something more than "dead reckoning" methods of making the mathematical calculations required.

British bombing planes are now being fitted with the automatic pilot which simplifies astronomical navigation because it insures that, whether the horizon be visible or not, the aircraft may be maintained in flight on a level keel 80 equipped, the bomber affords an excellent platform for the taking of sights, and experts believe that a high standard of accuracy in astronomical navigation is attainable.

British bombing planes are now being fitted with the automatic pilot which simplifies astronomical navigation because it insures that, whether the horizon be visible or not, the aircraft may be maintained in flight on a level keel 80 equipped, the bomber affords an excellent platform for the taking of sights, and experts believe that a high standard of accuracy in astronomical navigation is attainable.

Aircraft Amaze Foreign Onlookers



Representatives of more than forty nations were on hand when the latest types of British airplanes put on demonstrations the other day. The onlookers were particularly intrigued with the latest Handley-Page medium bomber. This new machine is so slim that there is not sufficient room to set two pilots side by side in the cockpit. The effect is like taking a very narrow duce and setting a huge suitcase about the forward part of it. Here is a rear view of the bomber on the ground.